The New-York Times.

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TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Australasian, with Dates to November 6.

SEMMES' NEW PIRATE STEAMER.

She Receives Her Crew and Armament in the Bay of Funchal.

Further Comments on the Seizure of the Florida.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Cunard mail steamer *Australasian*, Capt. COOK, which left Liverpool at noon on the 5th, and Queenstown on the 6th of November, arrived here at a late hour last evening.

The *Kangaroo* reached Liverpool and the *Hansa* Southampton on the morning of the 4th, and the *Edinborough* arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of the same day.

There was no news of the overdue steamer *Saxonia* at Southampton when the *Australasian* left Liverpool.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE JURA.

The *Jura* remained fast on the sands below Liverpool. Nearly all the cargo has been safely landed. The ship has parted in two abaft the funnel, and her stern is deeply embedded in the sand. It is doubtful if she can be got off. The new steamer *Moravian*, takes her place for Portland on the 10th of November.

STEAMSHIP MATTERS.

The steamer *Borussia*, which left Southampton on the 2d inst. for New-York, and put back on the following day, had two of the fans of her propeller broken when off Start Point. She would go into dock at Southampton, and, after being fitted with a new propeller, would resume her voyage to New-York.

The Cunard Company announce their fortnightly line of emigrant screw steamers between Liverpool and New-York is suspended during the present depression of the American trade, but will be resumed as soon as sufficient inducement offers.

The new screw steamer *Cuba* takes her place in the Cunard mail service next month, starting on her first trip to New-York on the 3d of December.

The official inquiry into the loss of the steamer *Ontario* was in progress at Liverpool.

THE CASE OF MULLER.

The case of the convict MULLER has undergone no change. He has made no confession. The *Times* points out the want of judgment shown by the German Legal Protection Society, in trying to obtain the reprieve of MULLER. Their professed aim is to aid in proving him innocent or guilty. They have helped materially to prove him guilty, and by further meddling, if they have no better excuse than what they have adduced, they will only do him the worst service that can be done a fellow-christian during the last hours of his existence.

The *Daily News*, while giving credit to the German Society for its exertions previous to the trial condemns the present futile attempt to interfere with the course of justice.

A man named WM. MILLER, a defaulting clerk in the employ of Messrs. DYMES & Co., London, who absconded to America recently, returned to England in the *Hansa*, and was arrested as soon as the vessel arrived off the Needles.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

A NEW ALABAMA.

The *Manchester Guardian* says:—"A few weeks ago we noticed the departure from Liverpool of a steamer called the *Laurel* with about 100 men on board, many of whom had served with Capt. SEMMES. It was also hinted that Capt. SEMMES was himself on board. This news is confirmed by a dispatch received in Liverpool from Madeira, to the effect that the *Laurel* had been lying in Funchal Bay previous to the 17th. and early on the morning of that day she steamed out to sea and met a large screw steamer (understood to be the new *Alabama*,) on board of which were transferred the crew of the *Laurel* and cargo, consisting of guns, ammunition, &c. The screw steamer then made for the direction of Bermuba."

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.

In an article on the capture of the rebel steamer *Florida* at Bahia, the London *Morning Star* admits that, if the facts are as stated, a great breach of international law has been committed; but the question is entirely one between Brazil and the United States now, and between Brazil and the Confederate States hereafter, should they ever establish their independence. It is not a question which England can touch, even with the longest possible diplomatic pole.

AMERICAN CRUISERS.

The United States steamer "*Sacramento*" left Southampton on Wednesday the 2d November. The rule observed with regard to these ships is that every three months they may enter an English port, and stop some time, but at shorter intervals they are only allowed to stop twenty-four hours. This same rule is enforced at French ports. In Dutch and Belgian ports American men-of-war are not so restricted. As soon as the *Sacramento* arrived in Southampton waters, Capt. RAND, the Admiralty Superintenden at that port waited on the Federal consul, and offered every assistance in his power in promoting the convenience of Capt. WALKER the Commander of the *Sacramento*.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 8th of October, says:

"There was nearly a panic in the Confederate capital on 29th September, when GRANT made his advance, and they had only a handful of troops to resist. LEE's troops, he says, require rest—officers and men are half worn out, having known no rest either by night or day for 100 days, and exposed at the same time to one of the fiercest summers ever known in Virginia, scantly fed upon meat (mostly salt) and bread, without vegetables, with only occasionly coffee, and no other stimulent. The writer, however, adds: "It is not in my judgment unreasonable to expect that the hour of gloom through which the Confederates are now passing—the darkest and profoundest which they have ever witnessed—is the herald of a brighter day."

The realization of this prospect seems to depend, in the opinion of the *Times* correspondent, on SHERMAN being routed in Georgia and GRANT being kept at bay until Christmas in Virginia. In that case, it will be impossible, he says, for Mr. STANTON to get together such an army as will be adequate to the commencement of the Spring campaign in 1865. If, on the other hand, SHERMAN is able to extricate himself from his present critical position, by either beating or outwitting HOOD, there will be reason for apprehension about Richmond the coming winter, the like of which has never existed before."

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* asserts that M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS is going to retire from the ministry, and that he will be succeeded by the French Ambassador in London—Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE.

The Bank of France on the 3d inst. reduced its rate of discount from 8 to 7 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Bank show a further increase in the cash on hand of about 1½ millions of francs. The Paris Bourse on the 4th was steady. Rentes, 64-95.

ITALY.

In the Chamber of Deputies on the 3d inst. the Franco-Italian Convention was discussed, but no definite action was taken. The report of the committee and the bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence was presented, and the discussion of this bill was fixed for the 7th of Nov.

M. JULES FAVRE, in a letter published in *La France*, recommends the Italian Opposition to accept the Convention, and expresses a hearty desire to see the hour when Rome, freed from foreign influence, will be able to complete the Italian unity.

It is asserted that contracts had been concluded for the mortgage of the Crown lands with sundry credit institutions.

The National Bank of Italy, on the 4th, reduced its rate of discount from 9 to 8 per cent.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The articles of the Danish Treaty of Peace is published. The portion of the Danish debt which falls upon the Duchies amounts to twenty millions of rigodalers, (about £3,280,000.) Denmark binds herself to return the captured German ships with their cargoes, wherever the latter have not been already sold. If sold, Denmark undertakes to compensate the owners.

A proclamation of the Prussian Gen. FALKENSTEIN, dated Nov. 2, had been published in Jutland. It concludes thus: "An alleviation has taken place only on the supposition that the conclusion of peace will be ratified in Copenhagen within the fixed period. Should, however, contrary to expectation, the ratification be delayed, all ordinances will immediately again be put in force with greater severity.

On the 5th inst., in the Federal Diet, the memorial of the Grand Duke of Oldenburgh, substantiating his claims to the Duchies, was referred to the Committee for the affair of Holstein.

The Duke of Augustenburgh has supplemented his memorial with a further document, explanatory of certain points in the former one, which was presented to the Diet.

It is asserted that HERR VON AHLEFELD will bring forward in the Federal Diet some acceptable proposals for the annexation of the Duchies to Prussia.

M. DE BELLE, editor of the *Dagbladet*, of Copenhagen, had been indicted for high treason, on account of an article published in that journal, under the title of "The King's Hereditary Rights." The Folkething had disapproved of the Government's indictment.

SPAIN.

The British schooner *Mermaid*, from Cardiff for Ancona, was fired into and sunk by a Spanish battery at Ceuta, on the 10th ult. It is supposed she neglected to show her colors.

It is stated that Señor PAREJA is the bearer of an ultimatum to Peru, demanding prompt and full satisfaction, failing which the Spanish squadron is at once to take possession of the Republic and to destroy its fleet.

The Spanish municipal elections resulted in about an equal division between the "Progresist" and the "Moderate" parties.

INDIA.

No additional news from Calcutta had reached England, and none was looked for, either by telegraph or mail, before about the 8th of November.

The London *Shipping Gazette* of the 4th says: "Great anxiety exists among the shipping interest, as well as among the marine insurance companies, both here and at Liverpool and Glasgow, respecting the fate of the fleet of merchantmen mentioned in the telegrams to have been driven ashore and damaged. It is calculated that the value of the ships and cargoes is at least from £2,000,000 to £3,000,000 sterling, the greater part of which belongs to Liverpool merchants. Yesterday there was a special meeting of merchants, ship-owners and underwriters at LLOYD's Salvage Association Rooms, at which gentlemen long connected with Calcutta, expressed their conviction that some of the ships enumerated in the telegrams were swept by the hurricane into the paddy fields, as was the case in previous cyclones. They also feared that the calamity would be found to be more terrible in its consequences to the shipping than was at present imagined. The meeting then determined to dispatch Capt. SCALES, the special agent of the Association, by the next mail to Calcutta, to protect the interests of those concerned.

It is understood that the Association of Underwriters at Liverpool have also arranged to send out their representative for the like purpose."

The Trieste papers publish advices from Constantinople stating that all difficulties respecting the transport through Egypt of British troops have been removed.

JAPAN.

The English Admiralty publishes the following: "By telegraph from Paris we hear that the Straits of Simonosaki are open, the passage having been forced by sixteen ships-of-war after three days' fighting. All the batteries have been destroyed, and sixty 24-pounder and 36-pounder bronze-guns have been embarked. The loss of life has been small, considering the result, and no officers have been killed. The Japanese have asked for peace."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 4th were steady but closed rather weaker. Consols were quoted 89⅝@89¾.

London is still the dearest money market in Europe. At Amsterdam and Berlin the rate of discount in the open market is 7 per cent.; Brussels and St. Petersburg, 6; Paris, 6⅝; Vienna, 6½; Hamburg, 4; Turin, 7½; and Frankfort, 5.

The minimum of the Bank of England remains at 9, but it was felt that a reduction could not be deferred much longer.

The payments of the 4th passed off well, but of course occasioned some increase in the demand for discount.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in the bullion of £167,432.

BARING, BROTHERS & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1d.; Dollars, 5s. ¾d.; Eagles, 76s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Nov. 5—A. M.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: "The Cotton market was animated in the beginning of the week, and a large business was done, particularly by the trade, enabling holders in most instances to obtain a considerable advance upon last week. Since Tuesday the demand has fallen off, and prices have receded, but still range above the level of last Friday's quotations. In American a fair amount of business has been done, including some purchases for export to New-York, and prices advanced 1½d. ℔ lb., but the market closes heavily. The advance on other kinds ranged from 1d. up to as much as 3d. ℔ lb.; but as the inquiry subsided, this improvement was partially lost. The week's business has been 59,770 bales, including 27,650 for speculation, and 18,000 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the business was about 5,000, the market closing quiet. The official quotations are:

Fair Orleans	26d.	Middling Orleans	23½d.
Fair Mobile	25¾d.	Middling Mobile	23¼d.
Fair Uplands	25d.	Middling Uplands	23d.

Stock on hand, 390,000 bales, including 13,530 American. At sea from India, 314,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The improved tone of Tuesday had disappeared yesterday. Distrust again prevailed and buyers kept aloof. There were no transactions of moment either in cloth or yarn.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. and others report the market slow for all articles, and without change of prices since Tuesday. The quotations are—Flour, Extra State, 19s.@20s.; Wheat—Red Western 7s. 2d.@8s. ℔ cental. Red Southern 7s. 8d.@8s. White 8s.@9. Mixed Corn 27s. 6d.@28s. White 30s.@31s. ℔ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHAYA & Co., and GORDON, BRUCE & Co., report: Beef dull and drooping. Pork slow but unchanged. Bacon steady and in fair demand. Hams easier. Cheese steady for fine. Butter firm. Lard firm and 1s. dearer. Tallow quiet but steady.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet; Pots, 30s. 3d.@30s. 6d.; Pearls, 31s. Sugar firmer and all qualities rather dearer, in some cases as much as 1s.@1s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Molasses unchanged. Coffee flat. Rice quiet, but in some cases a shade dearer. Linseed steady. Linseed Oil quiet at 35s. Fish Oils inactive: Crude Sperm sold at £63 down to £60. Rosin very dull; low medium French, 27s. Spirits of Turpentine—No sales worth reporting.

PETROLEUM—Messrs. BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report: A steady market, with sales of refined at 1s. 10½d.@1s. 11d. Benzine, 1s. 4d.@1s. 5d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., report: BREADSTUFFS dull, but without alteration in prices; American Flour 20s. 6d.@22s. IRON dull; bars and rails £6 15s.@£7; Scotch pigs 50s. 9d., cash. SUGARS in good demand and 6d. dearer. COFFEE in request, and a shade higher. TEA steady; common Congou 11½d.@1s. RICE steady. TALLOW lower under large arrivals; G. C. 39s. 3d. COPPER has been reduced in price; Tough Cake and Tile, £93. Yellow Metal Sheathing, 9d. LINSEED dearer, owing to the hurricane at Calcutta. LINSEED CAKES firmer; New-York, in carrels, £10 15s.@£11. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE declined to 15s. for French. Crude PETROLEUM, £15; Refined, 2s. SPERM OIL—Sales of American at £64. COD, £53. LINSEED OIL, 32s. 3d.@33s. SALTPETRE firm, and 6d. higher.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROS. & Co. say: "United States Five-twenty Bonds have been in demand this week, and are now quoted 43@43¾. Virginia Sixes have been sold at 27. Illinois Central Shares have improved to 52½@53. Other securities quiet.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

The *Hecla*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 5th. There is still no news of the *Saxonia*. The news is unimportant.

The Paris Bourse was flat. Rentes, 64f. 80c.

TURIN, Friday, Nov. 4.

The report of the committee on the bill for the transfer of the capital to Florence, states the principal object of the convention was to put an end to the French occupation of Rome. The committee recommend the adoption of the bill. The Minister of Finance has announced a reduction of 60,000,000 lire in the public expenditure, of which $42,000,000 were in the Navy Department. Additional taxes are to be paid on tobacco and salt. The King has spontaneously renounced $3,000,000 of his civil list. Other propositions were also made for raising money to meet the indebtedness of the kingdom, including the issue of Treasury bonds.

Arrived from New York, *Emma*, off Motherbank; *Ernest and Charles*, at Plymouth; *Dorien*, at Auxhaven.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Skirmishing — Bushwhackers — Safety of Capt. Brewster, Commissary—The Newsboys.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MARTINSBURGH, VA., Friday, Nov. 11, 1864—9 P. M.

Last night and to-day there has been general rejoicing in all parts of the army over the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN. I do not mean by this that there has been any organized arrangement to celebrate the occasion, but as the result was communicated by individuals to different commands, the greatest satisfaction was manifested. Indeed I believe a majority of those in the army who voted for Gen. MCCLELLAN, had no real desire to see him elected upon the Chicago Platform.

The enemy, ever on the alert, this morning crawled up with a cavalry force to feel our new line, and the result was, of course, some skirmishing. But there is evidently no large body of men in our immediate front.

SAFETY OF CAPT. BREWSTER.

News of the safety of Capt. BREWSTER, Commissary Third Cavalry Division, reached here this evening. He is in close proximity to our lines—so near, indeed, that he sent a note to the officer commanding Second Cavalry Division, and ere this, doubtless, arrangements have been made to bring him in. It is not known whether Capt. BREWSTER escaped from MOSBY's men after the drawing at Rectorstown, or whether MOSBY, in one of his generous freaks, liberated him. Some of the men who were present when the Captain started on his march to Richmond, report that they heard rebel officers express the opinion that he would be let off.

In a recent reconnoissance up the Luray Valley by Gen. POWELL, with the Second Cavalry Division, all the stock remaining in that valley was driven in, thus cutting off the last link between EARLY and the Free States.

The changing of our lines has seriously interfered with the operations of all rebel marauding bands in this vicinity, because, as matters now stand, these fellows may find themselves in a trap before they know it. "Yankee PETE" and "Yankee CHARLIE" are the names by which two deserters from our army are known, who command small guerrilla parties in this valley.

THE NEWSBOYS.

The names of the newsboys captured a few days days ago are, JOHN MCBRIDE, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps; one known by the *nom de plume* "Matches;" PATRICK LINES and "John." But few people, even in the army, know what risks this industrious class of persons run in supplying the army with reading matter. It is a rare thing for one to hesitate a moment to run the gauntlet over any road where it is positively known to be infested by guerrillas. They are sometimes captured, but more frequently they manage to elude the enemy, or, if caught, succeed in outwitting their captors. JOHN MCILVOY, who was captured with Lieut. WILDER, Ninth New-York Cavalry—not only induced his captors to release him, but brought back with him valuable documents belonging to WILDER. JAMES MCGOVERN, CHARLES SHERIDAN and JAMES GILLEN are the names of some of the newsboys who have been captured recently and succeeded in making their escape.

E. A. PAUL.

Fine Weather Again—Rejoicing in the Army over the Triumph of the Union Party—Vague Rumors of a Flank Movement by the Rebels.

WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday, Nov. 10, 1864.

We are again enjoying the balmy atmosphere of Spring. The sun has been shining brightly all day, which, with a warm southerly breeze, has evaporated the water on the surface of the earth so rapidly that the roads are in good condition again.

Nothing worth mentioning has transpired at the front to-day.

A semi-official dispatch reached here this morning, to the effect that Mr. LINCOLN had carried every State by an overwhelming vote. I hope that further advices will confirm this report. I have just left a party of "natives" who are celebrating the Union triumph. Two of the party have held commissions under JEFF. DAVIS. They rejoice because they believe that Mr. LINCOLN's reëlection will secure an early peace. The election of MCCLELLAN was the last card the rebel chiefs had to play, and with his defeat falls all their hopes of success. People can have but little conception of the rejoicing here among Union men over the success of Mr. LINCOLN. They feel as though at last they dare openly avow their sentiments. There is a corresponding depression among the Secessionists and those who sympathize with them.

For several days past there have been vague rumors of a large rebel force moving northward, either to attack our line of communication, or to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Several reconnoissances have been made in different directions, but without finding the enemy. Capt. DONOHUE, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, returned to-day from a reconnoissance to Capon Springs, and toward Moorefield. He failed to find the enemy, or anything to confirm the rumor of a column moving northward. Corp. JAMES BENNETT, one of the seven men sentenced to be hanged by MOSBY, was brought in to-day. His story is in confirmation of what I have previously written. He is very low, but receives the personal attention of Surgeon GEORGE C. HUBBARD, and there is good reason to believe that he will recover, with the loss of his eye.

E. A. PAUL.

GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

How the Rebels Warm their Blood.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that on Saturday night the rebel pickets in front of the Second Corps, made a noisy demonstration, and the sounds indicated that something of importance might result from it, but the next morning all was quiet, and the line remained the same as previously. It is added that the rebels only indulge in these diversions for the purpose of warming their blood, the nights being very cold.

A ride along the centre of the line does not enable a correspondent to obtain even an item of news, affairs being uncommonly dull.

SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

His Opinion of Hood—A Call at Andersonville Possible.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* writes from Rome, Ga.:

"Major-Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN is in the city and communicating with the Government. No man in America is more cheerful or self-possessed. For the generalship of Hood it is no secret that he has the most inexpressible contempt. Speaking of him to his general officers one day, he remarked, with an emphasis peculiar to himself:

'JOHNSTON being a sensible man I could generally divine his movements, but as HOOD is not, I can tell nothing at all about them!'

Another time he said:

"D—n him! if he will go to the Ohio River I'll give him rations! The nearer the rebels come to us, the easier it will be to kill them."

Last week HOOD was reported at Decatur, Alabama, with his whole army.

"Let him go North," said SHERMAN; "*my business is down South!*"

THOMAS will take care of him at Nashville, and SCHOFIELD will not let him into Chattanooga or Knoxville. The military sky is as bright as the noon-day sun in this department.

BLAIR and SCHOFIELD and WILSON, were in Rome yesterday. The army of the Tennessee, with the exception of two divisions, has gone to Atlanta.

The sick, wounded and convalescent in the hospitals at Rome, have all been sent North, and every preparation is being made to vigorously prosecute the war. The fate of Georgia is sealed, and to-day the State is as much subjugated as Tennessee.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Thursday last, has the following paragraph:

"Some time since, at the request of Gen. SHERMAN, the Western Sanitary Commission sent large supplies for the Union prisoners at Andersonville, Ga., to Atlanta. Gen. SHERMAN had made an arrangement with the rebel authorities to have these supplies delivered, but, prior to their arrival, HOOD commenced his movement on our rear, and thus prevented the accomplishment of the object desired. Mr. YEATMAN, President of the Commission, has just received the following letter from Gen. SHERMAN, which contains a significant hint as to the present movement of our army:

GAYLESVILLE, Ala., Oct. 25, 1864.

James E. Yeatman, President, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I thank you for the prompt fulfillment of the request to send certain articles for our prisoners at Andersonville. Things have changed since, and I may have to go in person to deliver these articles to the prisoners. In the meantime, I will hold them for that purpose. I can make no use of money for their benefit, and beg you to use it in your noble charity. With respect, yours, &c.,

WM. T. SHERMAN.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

Resume of the Campaign Against Price—Operations of our Cavalry and Infantry—Estimate of Losses—The Invasion a Failure—Curtis Still in Pursuit.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Nov. 10.

After forcing the passage of the Osage, PRICE pressed up to Jefferson City and demonstrated, but notwithstanding his vastly superior numbers he did not attack, but fell back and headed for Boonville. Then was the time to punish him; a sortie should have been made by the troops at Jefferson City, but the opportunity was allowed to pass. Brig.-Gen. FISK was the ranking officer at the post, but he failed to take the advantage given him by the enemy, and pursuit might have been undreamed of had not PLEASONTON come up and started SANBORN out after the enemy, for WINSLOW was not yet up with his cavalry. PRICE reached Boonville and remained there until his rear was pressed by SANBORN, when he crossed the Lamine and burned the bridge after him. He then went to Glasgow, where unfortunately Col. HARDING, with part of one of the new twelve-months' regiments, the Forty-third, arrived by water instead of going by land on its way to Jefferson City, and was gobbled up.

Part of our cavalry now crossed the Lamine at its fords, and reached Sedalia with an advance to the crossing of the Blackwater, on the Lexington road. WINSLOW's cavalry, owing to the low stage of the Missouri, had to march by land to Jefferson City, and went thence to Tipton by the line of the Blackwater. As soon as it was within supporting distance, the other cavalry moved from Blackwater, and felt for the enemy in the direction of Marshal, Waverley and Lexington.

A. J. SMITH COMES UP.

After a hard march of seven days, Gen. A. J. SMITH reached the Blackwater on the 29th of September, within supporting distance of PLEASONTON, who had moved from Sedalia on the 17th. His advance reached Lexington on the night of the 20th; but finding the enemy gone rapidly westward, he pushed forward and got into Wellington on the 21st, and SMITH reached Jefferson City at 10 o'clock P. M.

PLEASONTON REACHES PRICE.

On the 22d PLEASONTON struck PRICE's rear guard at the Little Blue, and drove it thence through Independence to the Big Blue, and drove them out to Westport.

SMITH had moved from Jefferson City to Chapel Hill, which was then believed to be the line of retreat, namely, south via Hickman's Mills, on State Line road, twenty miles south of Kansas City. It was expected that the enemy would move so rapidly that SMITH would have to go still further south, but at 1:30 that day PLEASONTON reported the enemy at Independence and wanted SMITH to join him, believing, as did CURTIS, that PRICE would give battle somewhere near. Dispatches were sent to SMITH, but they found him already in motion, as he had received dispatches from PLEASONTON and made haste to join him.

The rebels drove BLUNT from the Big Blue and crossed in the night and on the morning of the 23d.

SHELBY was sent to amuse BLUNT while MARMADUKE and FAGIN fought PLEASONTON. The latter ordered BROWN to commence the attack of the 23d, but he failed to do so, and was received by Col. PHILLIPS, who, with WINSLOW, was thrown forward, and a severe fight of five hours ensued, and resulted in the enemy's two divisions being driven from their strong position and forced to retreat on the Harrisonville road running southeast. SHELBY drove CURTIS out of Westport toward Kansas City, and this success of his only resulted in his defeat, for it enabled PLEASONTON to strike his rear and right flank, compelling him to retreat South on the Fort Scott road, instead of pushing on into Kansas City. When he turned southwest, CURTIS turned too, and joining PLEASONTON, took up the pursuit, with BLUNT on the advance on the Fort Scott road, and made fifty-one miles that day. In the meantime SMITH arrived at Independence at 5 o'clock P. M., and during the evening received a message from MCNEIL that the entire force of the enemy was moving south, but he was powerless to do anything save skirmish. SMITH moved down to Hickman's Mills, which he reached at 2 o'clock A. M., on the morning of the 24th.

ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT.

PRICE did nothing now but attempt to make good his escape with his plunder, and all the day of the 24th kept running, followed by CURTIS and PLEASONTON, the former in the advance. Toward evening CURTIS found the enemy only twelve miles ahead, and he requested PLEASONTON to take the advance, which he did.

ROSECRANS has also got near, and makes his headquarters at New Santa Fé, and SMITH is making the best time infantry can, but PRICE is so well started on the run that no infantry could possibly reach him, so ROSECRANS sends a dispatch to SMITH at Coldwater, fifteen miles below Grand River, to move to Harrisonburgh, fifty miles southwest of Warrensburgh, to get supplies and ammunition which had been ordered there. This ended the pursuit by A. J. SMITH, from whom other orders were waiting, as will appear hereafter, in operations now going on in another Department.

THE ENEMY SURPRISED.

PLEASONTON felt his way well, and at daylight on the morning of the 25th, discovered the rebel camp. A dense fog enveloped the earth, but PLEASONTON had taken such unfailing precaution that he found the enemy without the latter discovering him. He got up his artillery, and putting it in position, opened fire directly on the rebel camp. The surprise was complete, and the stampede that followed almost indescribable. PLEASONTON played them a "Yankee trick." They fled for their lives, leaving everything, almost, behind.

They left one gun, their camp equipage and twenty wagons full of plunder, on the ground. They also burned about thirty wagons, and left four or five hundred head of sheep and oxen. They struck southward again, felling trees as they went, to impede pursuit: but they were soon overhauled, and forced to give battle on the Mine creek. MARMADUKE's and FAGAN's forces were again thrown into strong position on the creek, which they contested with eight pieces of artillery.

THE LAST STRUGGLE.

The advantage was most decidedly with the rebels, for PLEASONTON, in the heat of the pursuit, had outmarched his artillery, and had none to make the attack. His blood was up, however, and the ardor of his men was such that he could hardly restrain them. He drew up his lines compactly, the enemy's appearing at least six times larger than his own, but the charge was sounded, and on he went like a tornado. The rebels fought without spirit, they lacked "vim," and PLEASONTON cut them right and left. He charged their battery, and the gunners fled like drift before the wind. MARMADUKE and CABELL were captured, together with five or six officers of the line. One thousand prisoners and 1,500 stand of arms completed the account of that determined fight of one hour's length. Still the pursuit was not abandoned, but with the captured guns turned on them, the rebels were brought to another stand at Marias Des Cygnes. The fight here was a defensive sort of skirmish on the part of the rebels, who were compelled to burn a train of 300 wagons to prevent its falling into PLEASONTON's hands. They also blew up all their artillery ammunition, and were driven beyond Fort Scott, where PLEASONTON, with his worn-out command, fell down to rest, having had none for two days and nights.

INTELLIGENT ESTIMATE OF LOSSES.

The rebel loss is not yet known officially, but an intelligent estimate of it shows as follows: Killed and wounded at Pilot Knob, 1,500; at Jefferson City, 100; at Boonville, 250; at Westport 700, and downward from that point 1,200; total, 3,750. He lost at least 2,900 prisoners.

Our loss will not exceed 850 killed and wounded. The rebels took about 800 prisoners, but not being able to hold them placed them under parol.

PRICE took one gun from BLUNT, but left ten behind him in the hands of PLEASONTON. These pieces arrived here yesterday, and were paraded through the streets.

CURTIS TAKES UP THE PURSUIT.

CURTIS came up on PLEASONTON's rear, and keeping on, overtook PRICE at Newtonia, Newton county, on the 1st. SANBORN, WINSLOW and MCNEIL also joined, and the entire force combined were handling the rebels roughly. The news last received from them is that the rebels suffered a further loss of between 400 and 450 killed and wounded, besides burning fifty wagons, which, if subsequent information should confirm, will show a total damage inflicted upon PRICE from which he can never recover.

His invasion of the State was anything but a success, except in the matter of inflicting serious damage and loss upon individuals, and it fulfilled to the letter what "old Pap" said, namely, that he came to "make friends," since he could not be induced at any time to recognize his pursuers as enemies, for they were the only people who gave themselves any extra trouble to exchange greetings with him.

E. B.

FROM CANADA.

The Conspiracy of the Fenian Brotherhood in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

At the meeting of the City Council last night it transpired that information had been received of an intended demonstration on Canada by the members of the Fenian Brotherhood from the United States.

The Mayor stated that this information had been handed over to the Government.

THE ST. ALBAN'S RAIDERS.

The Voluntary Statement of One of the Prisoners—Copy of His Commission and Instructions from the Rebel Secretary of War.

In the proceedings in the case of the St. Alban's raiders at Montreal on Saturday, it was determined that the prisoners should be accorded the privilege of making voluntary statements in their own behalf. The following proceedings then took place:

Mr. JOHNSON suggested that the proper course in proceeding with the voluntary examinations, would be to put the usual question in the absence of all the prisoners but the one then under examination.

Mr. Justice COURSOL then ordered all the prisoners to withdraw with the exception of BENNET H. YOUNG.

The clerk then read the charge, namely, that he, YOUNG, stood charged before the Judge of the Sessions, with having (together with the other prisoners) on the 19th of October last, at St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, feloniously assaulted and put in fear of his life, and stolen from one CYRUS NEWTON BISHOP, the sum of $70,000 current money of the United States.

Mr. Justice COURSOL—Prisoner, you have heard the charge against you. If you desire to say anything you have now an opportunity of doing so; but whatever you say will be taken down in writing, and may be given in evidence against you at your trial.

BENNET H. YOUNG then made the following statement:

I am a native of Kentucky and a citizen of the Confederate States, to which I owe allegiance. I am a commissioned officer in the army of the Confederate States, with which the United States is now at war. I owe no allegiance to the United States. I herewith produce my commission as First Lieutenant in the Confederate States, and also the instructions I received when that commission was conferred upon me; reserving the right to put in evidence further instructions I have received at such time and in such manner as my counsel shall advise. Whatever was done at St. Albans was done by the authority and order of the Confederate Government. I have not violated the neutrality law of either Canada or Great Britain. Those who were with me at St. Albans were all officers or enlisted soldiers of the Confederate army, and were then under my command. They were such before the 19th of October last, and their terms of enlistment have not expired. Several of them were prisoners of war, taken in battle by the Federal forces, and retained as such, from which imprisonment they escaped.

The expedition was not set on foot or projected in Canada. The course I intended to pursue in Vermont, and which I was able to carry out but partially, was to retaliate in some measure for the barbarous atrocities of Grant, Butler, Sherman, Hunter, Milroy, Sheridan, Grierson, and other Yankee officers, except that I would scorn to harm women and children under any circumstances, or unarmed, defenceless and unresisting citizens, even Yankees, or to plunder for my own private benefit. I am not prepared for the full defence of myself and my command without communication with my Government at Richmond; and insomuch as such communication is interdicted by the Yankee Government, by land and by sea, I do not think I can be ready for such full defence under thirty days, during which time I hope to be able to obtain material important testimony, without the consent of the Yankee Government, from Richmond.

The following are copies of the commission and instructions above alluded to:

(Copy of Commission.)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, June 16, 1864.

SIR: Your are hereby informed that the President has appointed you First Lieutenant under the act 121 approved Feb. 17, 1864, in the Provisional Army in the service of the Confederate States, to rank as such from the sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. Should the Senate at their next session advise and consent thereto you will be commissioned accordingly.

Immediately on receipt hereof please to communicate to this department through the Adjutant and Inspector-General's office, your acceptance or nonacceptance of said appointment, and with your letter of acceptance return to the Adjutant and Inspector-General the oath herewith inclosed, properly filled up, subscribed and attested, reporting at the same time your age, residence, when appointed, and the State in which you were born.

Should you accept, you will report for duty to

JAMES A. SEDDON, Secretary of War.

Lieut. BENNETT H. YOUNG, &c., &c., P. A. C. S.

[COPY OF THE INSTRUCTIONS.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, June 16, 1864.

Lieut. BENNETT H. YOUNG is hereby authorized to organize, for special service a company not to exceed twenty in number, from those who belonging to the service are at the time beyond the Confederate States.

They will be entitled to their pay, rations, clothing, and transportation, but no other compensation for any service which they may be called upon to render.

The organization will be under the control of this Department, and liable to be disbanded at its pleasure, and the members returned to their respective companies.

JAMES A. SEDDON, Secretary of War.

MONTREAL, C. W., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The rebel raiders are making voluntary statements to the court, boasting of their exploit, and bragging that their Government will avenge them.

Efforts are being made to procure a delay of thirty days in the case, in order to get instructions from Richmond.

THE PRIZE RING.

Fight Between Harris and Martin—Harris the Victor—Arrests by a Provost-Marshal.

SCRANTON, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The HARRIS and MARTIN fight took place this morning. The men entered the ring at 10 A. M., and the fight lasted six rounds. HARRIS had the best of the fight all the while, cutting up MARTIN in the most dreadful manner, while he was unmarked. In the sixth round HARRIS hit his man right and left and got down on his knees, in which position MARTIN struck him a dozen blows. The United States detectives rushed in the ring at the time HARRIS made his claim to the referee, and a general stampede took place. HARRIS, CORCORAN, CHAFFERS and some others are arrested. MARTIN is badly punished, both eyes being nearly closed. The right eye was closed in the second round.

SEVENTY-NINTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.—A mass meeting of this fine corps was held last evening at the Mercer House, corner of Mercer and Broome streets. The object of the meeting was to organize the New-York State National Guards. The old charter of those in the field has been renewed under the gallant Col. S. M. ELLIOTT, whose devotion with the old Seventy-ninth (Scotch) is too well known to require explanation, his purse being ever ready to afford them the comforts they so much needed. The headquarters will be the Mercer House, as formerly.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS GEN. GRANT AND ADMIRAL PORTER.

The President, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Fox and other gentlemen, on Saturday visited the headquarters of Gen. GRANT, at City Point, where they were joined by the Lieutenant-General, and proceeded down James River to visit Admiral PORTER, at Hampton Roads. Admiral Porter dined the distinguished visitors on board his flagship.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS VISITORS.

The President wishes that those desiring to call upon him personally will postpone their visits for a time, as he is engaged in preparing his annual message to Congress. As this document will contain a comprehensive resume of all civil and military matters for the past eventful year, it will be awaited with anxious interest by the country.

GEN. HANCOCK TEMPORARILY RELIEVED.

Gen. HANCOCK has, at his own request, been temporarily relieved of the command of the Second Army Corps, with a view to gain respite for attention to his wound. This injury, it will be remembered, was received at Gettysburgh, and has caused him much trouble—frequently, during the arduous Summer campaign from the Rapidan, compelling him to ride in an ambulance. Notwithstanding this thorn in the flesh, he has never consented to leave the field, though he has occasionally, for brief periods, given up command of his corps to one of his division Generals.

The speedy recovery of this distinguished officer will be ardently desired by the whole country.

HIGH PROMOTION TO GEN. SHERIDAN.

Gen. SHERIDAN has been nominated as senior Major-General United States Army, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gen. MCCLELLAN. The appointment dates from Oct. 8, 1864, and is a fitting reward of one of the most brilliantly successful campaigns of the war.

SHERMAN UNDER WAY.

Gen. SHERMAN is fairly under way in execution of the bold military programme lately indicated. He had his start of several days before HOOD was aware of his movement, and has completely destroyed the railroad in his rear between Chattanooga and Atlanta. It is understood that Gen. THOMAS has north of the Tennessee a force amply sufficient not only to prevent any aggressive movement on the part of HOOD, but to assume himself the offensive and inflict severe punishment on the rebel force.

WATER TRANSPORTATION.

Col. LEWIS B. PARSONS, lately appointed Chief of Water Transportation for the armies of the United States, has just returned from an inspecting tour of his new department, both on the Atlantic seaboard and upon the great Western rivers debouching into the Gulf of Mexico. He reports that everything in that bureau is in a good condition.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

The report that Hon. ROBT. J. WALKER is to be Secretary of the Treasury, in case of Mr. FESSENDEN declining, seems to gather strength, and is quite currently reported to-day. It is understood that Mr. FESSENDEN desires to return again to the Senate from Maine, and that his health will not permit him to undergo the arduous labors incident to his present position as Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH IN HOSPITAL.

The death of R. L. NELSON, Second New-York Artillery, is reported in hospital here to-day.

A CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet held to-day a two hours' session.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

PERSONAL.

Señor BARREDA, late the Peruvian Minister at Washington, has reached Paris, France, to which country he has been transferred in a similar diplomatic capacity.

THE CASE OF THE FLORIDA.

The subject of the seizure of the *Florida* in the harbor of Bahia has not yet been presented to the United States Government by that of Brazil.

THE RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

After careful inquiry, it is ascertained that there is nothing whatever to sustain the repeated rumors and assertions of Cabinet changes. The indications are directly contrary. This statement, however, excludes Secretary FESSENDEN, who, it is known, merely accepted the position at the head of the Treasury Department for the Congressional recess. Reports continue to prevail that Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER will be his successor.

THE REBEL RAILROAD GUARDS RELIEVED.

The citizens of Alexandria and the vicinity of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, recently arrested and put on the trains as a protection against attacks from guerrillas, have been released, and details from guerrilla prisoners confined in Alexandria will be out sent in the future for the same purpose.

THE PURCHASE OF COTTON.

The instructions to the General Agents of the Treasury Department, for the purchase of cotton and other supplies from the rebel States, are undergoing revision, in order to prove of greater efficiency.

DECISIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A number of decisions by the Secretary of the Treasury, of questions arising upon appeals by importers from the decisions of Collectors of Customs, have been printed, from which it appears that the duty of 1½ cents per pound was properly assessed on molten bullets imported from Canada, the article being of the same character as if it was in bars or pigs; also that 10 per centum ad valorem was properly assessed on orchella weed under the Act of 1862. The Secretary of the Treasury affirms the decisions assessing duties on brass padlocks, cast-steel tires, axles, shafts, and other forgings in the rough, under the law of June last, at the rate of 45 per centum ad valorem. The Secretary does not concur with the New-York Appraisers in their special report, in which they claim that although the machine known as a loom is not a manufacture of which steel is a component part, yet the shuttle, which is an accessory machine—a machine *per se*, being composed partly of steel—renders the whole importation in question a manufacture of steel in part, and subjects it to 45 per centum duty. The department, in analagous cases, where the classification of different articles in the same package could be easily determined, has directed that the rate of duty applicable to each *per se* should be separately levied.

The Secretary has affirmed the decision, assessing a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, as staves for pipes, hogsheads or other casks on certain rough staves imported from Canada. The appellants had claimed these split staves were exempt from duty under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

APPEAL FROM A DECISION OF THE COLLECTOR OF NEW-YORK.

An appeal was received, dated April, 1864, from the decision of the Collector at New-York, exacting the payment of forty cents per gallon, in coin or specie, under the act of March, 1864, on six quarter casks of brandy. The Secretary explained that the additional duty of forty cents per gallon, was to be regarded as an internal revenue tax on all spirits bonded in Government warehouses prior to March 7, 1864. On spirits imported on and after that day, the character of the tax changed, and it became that of an import duty, and as such payable in funds receivable for duties. It appeared the brandy in question was imported into New-York April 4, 1863, and was in bond when the additional duty of forty cents was collected. Therefore the appellants are entitled to the relief asked for, so far as relates to the payment in coin or specie of the additional forty cents as distinguished from legal-tender notes, as styled by them.

FROM JAPAN.

The Temporary Suspension of Operations—Opening of the Straits—Progress of Operations, and Present Condition of Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KANAGAWA, Japan, Sept. 3, 1864.

By the last mail, those of your readers who are interested in the progress of events in this country, will remember we mentioned the delay occasioned by the arrival of the Overland Mail, to the departure of the allied fleet for the Straits of Shimonoseki.

We are now able to report in full the circumstances giving rise to this temporary change of the programme of action of the Foreign Powers—and in order that the subject may be clearly understood, we shall enter into some details, even at the risk of repeating what may have been communicated in previous letters. Some years ago, the Japanese Government gave the Foreign representatives here, notice to abandon the port of Kanagawa and retire to Nagasaki and Hokodadi. It was understood, however, then as now, that the Government was, to a certain extent, forced to make this requisition, in consequence of a pressure brought to bear by the Opposition, headed by the Micado. Of course, even a discussion of the subject was not entered into by the Ministers, as such a step was in virtue abandoning Japan altogether. But the Opposition still clamored, and something must be done, or an immediate outbreak or revolution might be the result.

The Government thereupon preferred sending an embassy to the different treaty Powers to see if a hearing could not be obtained there. Certainly nothing would be lost by taking this step, for if nothing was gained in the way of concession, the opposition would be satisfied that something was being done; and as a year or two would be consumed in the tour, so much time would be clear gain to the Government, and it might in the interval be able to assume a more independent position than it dare do at that moment. Accordingly, some eight months ago, an embassy was dispatched overland to the west. It first went to Paris, and, as was anticipated by us all, as well no doubt as themselves, the French Emperor refused any concession affecting rights granted by treaties already made. The ambassadors were also informed that they would meet with no better success at the other courts of the treaty Powers; whereupon they abandoned the mission, and after amusing themselves with the gayeties of the French capital, set out to return. In the meantime negotiations were going on between the foreign ministers and the Japanese Government in regard to the right of way through the Inland Sea and Straits of Shimonoseki disputed so obstinately by the Prince of CHOSHU. At the time of the ambassadors leaving Japan it was understood by no one to be a part of its mission to enter into negotiations in regard to the above-mentioned question; but, whether instructions had been sent it during its sojourn in France, or whether it took the responsibility on itself of entering into them, it is impossible for us to know. Suffice it to say, they did, and on the eve of leaving Europe signed a convention with the Emperor of France, wherein they guaranteed that the passage of the straits and sea forming the subject of the difficulty should be opened within six months without the intervention of a foreign force. It was this convention, brought by the mail, which caused the delay to the fleet above-mentioned. The embassy itself returned by the same mail, much to the surprise of all, their own Government included. The allies could not do otherwise than await the action of the Government in regard to this convention, which had been accepted by the French. A few days sufficed to decide the question, as the Government of the Tycoon refused to sustain the acts of the ambassadors in the matter.

Nothing was left for the Allies, therefore, but to follow out their original plan, and on the 28th and 29th inst. the allied squadron, consisting of 13 sail, weighed anchor and stood out to sea, en route for the straits. The destruction of the forts commanding these straits, and a treaty with the Prince of CHOSHU, which will secure the peaceful and unobstructed right of way for all vessels bearing the flags of the Treaty Powers, is the end aimed at; and considering the strength of the alliance—viz.: England, France, America and Holland—the haughty and obstinate Daimio will not be long in yielding all that may be demanded of him.

It may be well to mention here, though we have stated the same in previous letters, that the Tycoons Government washed its hands entirely of the acts of hostility perpetrated on the flags of the treaty Powers passing through the straits commanded by the forts of this Prince of CHOSHU. He is a Secessionist in the true sense of the word, and is as hostile to the Government at Yeddo as to the foreign Powers. He is endeavoring to establish an empire comprising the Southern provinces and principalities of the Japanese group. The capital of the Spiritual Emperor is situated in this district, and it is just reported that he has attacked this city, (Niaco,) with the view of carrying the Micado away to his own castle, which would enable him for a time, at least, to exercise no considerable amount of power. It seems, however, that he was defeated, and by the Princes appointed by the Tycoon to protect the sacred person of this Spiritual head of the Empire. Much of the capital has, it is rumored, been laid in ashes, however, and his Holiness has taken refuge in a stronghold a few leagues distant. A civil war has to all intents and purposes broken out, though CHOSHU has not been joined openly by any of the other Princes. That he has sympathizers in his opposition to the Government among the other eighteen great Daimios there is not much doubt, but whether they will take sides or not is yet to be seen.

The Government, at any rate, has a task on its hands which will tax all its energies, and we are to see in the next few months what its real position and power is among the Feudal Princes, not one of whom have for 250 years dared raise a single arm in opposition to its will.

Well may the Government of the Tycoon ignore a convention made three months ago, with or without its sanction, which guaranteed the settlement of so serious a difficulty between this Prince and the treaty Powers, when to-day it finds itself barely able to cope with him in support of its own position. As we look at it, nothing could have been more opportune for the Japanese Government than this expedition of the allied fleet to break the power of and subdue this great enemy to the peace of the whole country and the dynasty itself.

The Tycoon, to all intents and purposes, accepts the alliance of the treaty Powers, though he dare not acknowledge it to the country.

We are awaiting anxiously for news from the squadron; till then we have nothing more important to communicate.

D. B. S.

War with All the Christian Powers—The Attack on the American Steamer Monitor.

By way of San Francisco we have interesting extracts from Japanese and Chinese journals, which fill up details of news already received.

THE ATTACK ON AN AMERICAN STEAMER.

The details of an attack made by the Japanese at Fukugawa on the American steamer *Monitor* are thus given by the *North China Herald* of July 26:

"Our Nagasaki correspondent has sent us an interesting account of an eventful voyage by the American steamer *Monitor*, from Hakodadi to that port, in the course of which she was compelled to put into the port of Fukugawa for coals and water, and was fired on by the Japanese. The *Monitor* left Hakodadi on the 2d of July, expecting to reach Nagasaki within ten days; but meeting with contrary winds, ran short of coals, water and provisions, and was compelled to seek a port on the coast where she could obtain them. She neared the land close to the harbor of Fukugawa, and observing two large towns on its banks, with several junks lying at anchor, determined to put in there, and endeavor to procure what she needed. Shortly after anchoring, a Japanese boat came alongside, to inquire what she wanted; and having been informed, the officials promised to report the case to their high officers, when they had no doubt supplies would be sent off. The captain, feeling great confidence from the friendly way in which they spoke, ordered the fires to be put down, and turned in for the night; but had not been long asleep before he was informed by the mate that there was considerable noise on shore, and that he suspected all was not right. The captain, however, saw no reason to pay any attention to the circumstance until, about 4 A. M., he was awoke by the firing of a gun, when he at once apprehended trouble and ordered steam to be got up. While this was being done, a fort on the southeast of the town constantly fired at them, though fortunately without effect. In the meantime a large body of people had assembled on the shore opposite, who, when they saw the *Monitor* was about to start fired a heavy volley of musketry and gingall balls which went all over and around her, but fortunately, only twenty-seven took effect on her side. So soon as the ship was well under way, the captain returned the fire of the Japanese, from two Parrott rifled guns which he had on board, pitching some twenty shells into the town, which were seen to take effect, blowing many houses to pieces, and setting fire to the town in two places.

The port of Fukugawa is in latitude 34° 27' N., and longitude 131° 13' E. The map shows it to be in the territory of the Prince of Nagato, so an additional cause is furnished by the treatment of the *Monitor* for demanding satisfaction from this daimo. Having only a few hours' coal, the *Monitor* proceeded under sail to the island of Susima, and anchored close to a village, a boat from which at once boarded her, and asked the purpose of her visit. The same request was preferred as at Fukugawa, and a promise was given that it should be at once attended to; upon which the captain made the officers several presents, and they left, apparently most friendly disposed. The next day passed, however, without anything being heard or received from them, so he determined to send a party ashore to cut some wood and fill up his water casks. This was effected without opposition, and after a few days' work, the *Monitor* continued her voyage. The next, it was blowing so heavy from the southeast, that she could make no progress, and seeing a fine harbor, with a large town near it, the Captain determined to enter and make another effort to obtain coals and provisions. He was at once boarded by officials, to whom he made several presents, and who promised to bring all that he wanted on board. But again, as at the last place visited, the next day passed without anything being heard from them, and the Captain was again obliged to send on shore to cut firewood and get water. Every native boat that came near was hailed and informed that they were short of provisions, but only one could be induced to come alongside; from her occupants two chickens and a few eggs were bought, for which they demanded and were paid twelve itzibus. A quantity of firewood having been got on board, the *Monitor* again put to sea, and, being favored by westerly winds, was able, with the aid of her sails, to approach Nagasaki; when the firewood being exhausted, the bulkheads, old ropes, and everything on which they could lay hands, had to be burned to enable her to enter the port. Eventually, she reached the harbor at 6 P. M. on the 17th inst., after a voyage of fifteen days.

PARTICULARS OF THE FALL OF NANKING.

From the North China and Japan Market Report.

The wall at the place where the mine exploded is some sixty feet high and forty feet thick, and it is said that 68,000 pounds of powder were used in the explosion. The spot chosen was the same which had been selected by the rebels for their attack when Nanking fell into their hands. The Imperialists state that they lost 5,000 killed and wounded in the breach; but for this assertion there is not the slightest foundation, as on the day following the assault there remained no trace of a struggle. Having passed the wall, a rush was made for the Tien Wang's palace, which was at a distance of about four miles from the breach. The palace was surrounded by a wall, about twenty-five or thirty feet in height, not loopholed. The only difficulty experienced by the attacking party was, therefore, at the gate, and here they state their loss was immense. This assertion is in like manner utterly false. The gate must have been forced with little or no difficulty, or quietly given up, and the very citadel of Taipingdom was in the hands of the enemy. Many of Tien Wang's wives were found hanging on trees in various parts of the grounds, and his own body was likewise found. It had been thrown into a small compound or garden in the rear of the Imperial apartments in the palace, and still remains there. The work of destruction then commenced. The city itself was found to be a mere desert, very thinly inhabited. Parties went out to plunder in different directions, but returned without having obtained any articles of value. Hardly any rice was found, but the streets were in many places almost choked by the bodies of men who had evidently died from starvation. The palace was most gorgeously fitted up, and although it was burned on the day after the capture of the city, there still remains sufficient proof of its magnificence. The Imperial seals, three in number, were found, and are now in Tseng-Kuo-fan's possession. One of them is of solid gold, and weighs about thirty pounds.

Meanwhile the Chung Wang (The Faithful Prince,) who had escaped with the Tien Wang's son, was captured by some villagers a few miles from the city, and brought in triumph to Nanking. It is said that when the Chung Wang saw that at least a portion of his party must be captured, he insisted on the Tien Wang's son taking the pony which he was riding—a pony which has attained a name for great strength and swiftness—and escaping. The young Prince did so, and Chung Wang was made prisoner. He is now kept rigorously guarded, but is not unkindly treated, in a cell within the building occupied by Tseng-Kuo-tsuan. He has been shaved, and is not ironed. He converses freely with every one, and conceals nothing with regard to the state of Nanking. He places the population at a very low figure, and reduces the strength of the garrison to about eighteen or twenty thousand men. He is at present engaged in writing a history of his life. Meanwhile he awaits his sentence from Pekin. What that sentence will be there can be no question. Indeed it were madness to allow one so renowned as the Chung Wang to escape. His name would be the signal for revolt, and myriads in all parts of the country would flock around him if he raised his standard. The capture of Nanking was disgraced by none of the sanguinary scenes which were anticipated. No doubt isolated looting parties were guilty of outrage and murder in various parts of the city, but there was no systematic slaughter by the Imperial troops as such. Tseng Kuo-lan is about to return to Anking for a short time, pending the completion of the necessary arrangements at Nanking, but in a few weeks he will return and make Nanking the centre of his government. The Kiang-ning-foo, or chief magistrate of the city, has already taken up his residence at his Yamen, and it is expected that within a short time the civil power will be fully established and in working order.

IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN—WAR WITH ALL THE CHRISTIAN POWERS,

We translate and condense as follows from a letter addressed to the *Echo du Pacifique*:

After the destruction of the fortification at Simonoseki by the European fleets, the Prince of NAGATO commenced to fortify again, and at the same time circulated a rumor that the Japanese Ambassadors in Europe were authorized to settle all difficulties. It is said that there are now 1,500 guns mounted at the strait. At last the embassy returned with a treaty, which the Tycoon not only refused to ratify, but he has imprisoned the ambassadors on a charge of exceeding and violating instructions. The Japanese Government has given notice to the foreign Powers, that not only will the Straits of Simonoseki not be opened, but that Yokohama must be abandoned by the whites.

Twenty-four hours after this notice, the fleet was in readiness; it set sail five days ago. It is not necessary to say how great the anxiety is in regard to the result of this first trial between the foreign and Japanese forces.

The fleet has thirteen British ships, with two hundred and twenty-two guns; France, three ships, with seventy guns; Holland, four ships, with fifty-eight guns. The Americans hired a commercial steamer to carry their flag. The American corvette *Jamestown*, four British war ships, and about 1,600 British soldiers, remained at Yokohama. Everybody expects the fleet to succeed.

It is rumored that the Prince of NAGATO has made threats against the Spiritual Emperor; and another rumor says that six Daimios will attack the Prince by land when the Christian fleet begins the attack by sea.

There is a strong party among the Japanese in favor of free trade. Some of the great Princes think they cannot cope with Christian arms, and see little evil in the white strangers.

The ultimatum of the Foreign Powers in Japan, conveyed to the Prince of Tshosin by H. B. M. ships *Barossa* and *Cormorant* had been received in a spirit of defiance, and with an evident determination to guard the Straits of Simonoseki against the trespass of any foreign Power. Two shots were fired across the bows of the *Cormorant* while surveying between the disputed points. Tshosin asserted that he was executing orders given him by the Mikado and Tycoon to expel foreigners within his territory, and that if the Government considered him a rebel, they had sufficient power to destroy him; but that without special orders from the Mikado, the Straits could not be opened. The result was, that a combined fleet was to have left Kanagawa on August 20, to destroy the fortifications in the Straits and to hold possession of the country, but the arrival of the Japanese Embassy, above referred to, put a stop, for the time, to any hostile movements.

Soon afterward, however, the Ministers of England, France, the United States and the Netherlands held another conference with the Japanese Government, when it was decided to send their forces down to Simonoseki, and open the inland sea; and, accordingly, the combined fleets left Kanagawa on the 29th of August upon this expedition.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terrible Naval Disaster.

The *Tulip*, one of the Potomac flotilla, which exploded her boiler on Friday last, in the Potomac River, was a small screw vessel, of 183 tons, and was built at Brooklyn by JEWETT & Co., in 1863, with two other vessels the *Diaching* and *Fuschia*, for the Chinese navy, then under the young American-Chinaman WARD, who was killed before these vessels were paid for. The funds for them not being sent out, the contractors sold them to the Navy Department. The *Tulip* and *Fuschia* were sent to the Potomac flotilla just after the July riots of last year, they having been employed at the time in guarding the harbor, the *Tulip's* guns at one time being trained to sweep Wall-street if an attack was made upon the Custom-house or Assay Office. The Navy Register for 1864 gives her the following list of officers: Acting Ensigns—S. G. Sturter, D. Stevens, Acting Master's Mates—J. Reffenterg, C. H. McClellan. Engineers—Acting Third Assistants, G. F. Parks, H. P. Gray, John Gordon.

DEPARTURE OF THE GALATEA.—The gunboat *Galatea* sailed on Monday, as convoy to the California Mail steamer *Costa Rica*. As Commander S. NICHOLSON did not arrive in time, the vessel went to sea in charge of his executive officer, Lieut. JOHN McFARLAND. The following is a list of her officers: Act.-Master F. C. Miller, Act.-Assist.-Paymaster A. W. Bacon; Act.-Assist.-Surg. G. W. Gale, Act.-Ensigns T. H. Cousins, E. Janvrin, Wm. Robinson; Engineers, Theo. F. Lewes; Second Assists. Wm. Veitch, B. Duplain, R. D. Giberson, Geo. C. Whittemore; Third Assists. W. H. Waite, J. B. McKenzie; Master's Mates, J. Jones, W. H. Joseph, F. A. Tobey; Gunner, F. Cassidy; Paymaster's Clerk, W. S. Riddle.

MANHATTAN—Iron-clad.—List of officers on board the Iron-clad *Manhattan*, Mobile Bay:

Commander, J. W. A. NICHOLSON; Lieutenant, R. B. Ely, Ex-Officer; Chief Engineer, *C. L. Carty; Assistant Surgeon, J. H. Austin; Assistant Paymaster, H. G. Thayer; First Assistant Engineer, Wm. H. Miller; Acting Ensigns, Geo. B. Mott, John B. Trott, *Chas. H. Sinclair, *J. L. Harris; Second Assistant Engineers, John B. Farrand, Thos. Finnie; Third Assistant Engineers, *Harvie Webster, Ed. Missett; Captain's Clerk, A. W. Maywell.

* Joined since leaving New-York.

PERSONAL.—Capt. GUSTAVUS H. SCOTT, commanding the *Vermont*, has been detached, and ordered to command the *Canandaguia*. Commander J. C. CARTER, commanding the *Michigan* on the lakes, has been detached, and ordered to command the *Vermont*. Commander F. A. ROE, of *Sassacus* notoriety, will take command of the *Michigan*. Lieut.-Commander W. G. TEMPLE, late Fleet Captain of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, has been ordered to command the *Pontusus*. Acting-Master's Mate J. JONES has been detached from the *Savannah*, and ordered to the *Galatea*. Acting-Master's Mate HOLT, of the *North Carolina*, has been detached from her, and ordered to the *Galatea*.

STORE VESSELS FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.—The *Horace Beals* will sail in a few days for the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. She will carry no mail. The bark *Gemsbok* is being fitted for a store vessel at Port Royal. The following officers have been ordered to her: Acting Master Commanding, J. F. WINCHESTER; Acting Ensigns, J. H. AKKERS, C. T. BAKER, ED. A. COON, F. W. SANBORN.

SUPPLY STEAMER FOR HAMPTON ROADS.—The supply steamer *Kensington* will sail from the Brooklyn Navy-yard about Wednesday, 16th inst., for Hampton Roads and Norfolk. Letters and packages for vessels in that part of the North Atlantic squadron will be forwarded by her through OSBON'S Bureau, No. 2 Dey-street, New-York City.

THE DICTATOR.—The *Dictator* is in the lower bay running at slow speed, in order to put her rudder in proper working order. The department has ordered that she shall not run over eight knots per hour.

THE PRISONERS IN THE SOUTH.

Shocking Barbarity of the Rebels—Patriotic Expression from a Union Officer.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I send you some extracts from a private letter of a Union officer at Charleston, which was smuggled through the lines by an exchanged naval officer just arrived. There are so many points in it which may be interesting to your readers, and especially to the large number who have friends similarly situated, that I have thought you might deem it of sufficient importance to publish, or at least to make some extracts. The writer would be personally known to many of your readers were his name to appear, but such a course might prove very disastrous to him. He is a brave and accomplished officer, who has served his country from the very commencement of the war, having gone out with the Seventh Regiment of this city on the memorable 19th of April, 1861. He was captured at Brady Station while bearing dispatches on the 11th of October, 1863, and, in common with his brother officers similarly unfortunate, has ever since endured the tender mercy of rebel minions in all its ingenious manifestations. Can there be any doubt of the patriotism of men who, under the pressure of all these horrors, would not accept an exchange at the expense of national dishonor?

S. S. P.

C. S. MILITARY PRISON, CHARLESTON.

MY DEAR WIFE: As this is the first opportunity for a long long time to write you at length, without the letter being subjected to the inquisition of twenty pairs of rebellious prying eyes, I most gladly avail myself of it. I send this by Lieut. ———, United States Navy, who, together with all other naval prisoners, are to be exchanged on Saturday next. * * I have been very sick indeed in hospital at Rikersville for the past three weeks, with intermittent fever and dysentery, but thanks to kind Providence and a good constitution, I am still alive, but very weak. I shall probably never be the same man I was before my capture. I have been nearly naked for the past six months, and have had no money whatever. I sold my watch and the coat you sent me to Libby Prison, but the little money I raised in that way soon went. The accursed stuff which these God-forsaken scoundrels give us for food is enough to turn the stomach of a Union dog. I wrote you that we were all "kindly treated," for the reason that something of that kind has to be written to enable a letter to pass muster with the rebel inspector of letters. In fact, we *have* been better treated here during the past five weeks than at any other time during my imprisonment, but for the first three weeks after our arrival in this place, we were huddled together to the number of six hundred, in the yard of the common jail, and placed upon the same footing and exposed to contact with deserters from both armies, negroes, convicts, prostitutes, and all the vilest trash of this vile town. We were then paroled and moved to very commodious quarters indeed. We are under guard, but are allowed much freedom of action. Our parole restricts us to the house and grounds, and not to attempt to pass the line of sentinels. Our diet in the jail-yard was principally "grits" from corn and a little lard. On some days we received corn meal and bacon. *Such* corn meal and *such* bacon! Sometimes rice, with worms in it an inch long, and not a whole kernel in a bushel. Sometimes, but very rarely, indeed, we were treated to a little fresh beef and flour. Altogether, our rations have been better in quality and quantity than elsewhere. At Macon I enjoyed very good health, for the reason, I believe, that we were in the open air. "Libby" knocked me up entirely. We left there for the South on the 7th of May last, and were confined a short time in Danville. The fact of the matter is, they have no other place in the whole beggarly "*Conthieveracy*" to keep us than this, and the shells from our batteries do come into town right merrily. The rebel authorities have brought hither all the enlisted men from Andersonville, Ga. Gen. SHERMAN having made that place untenable by his success at Atlanta.

If our Government can only raise 300,000 good men, 150,000 to reinforce our armies in the field, and the remainder to be held in instructive camps as a reserve, we can wind up this miserable war in a very short time. GRANT, MEADE, SHERIDAN and SHERMAN have more military ability than any four commanders within the limits of rebeldom. LEE is their tower of strength. Break up his army and the bubble collapses.

There is a strong feeling of opposition to JEFF. DAVIS throughout the Confederacy, and especially hereabouts; but such opposition does not affect the great issue—that of independence. Upon this point, spite of all hardships, reverses and waning hopes, they seem to be a unit. Our people at the North should learn a lesson from rebels in this direction. It is thought by some that the Jeff. Davis party here are manoeuvering to have the Union armies successful, knowing that their lease of power will expire with the present Presidential term, and preferring (as in the inception of the rebellion) to *ruin* if they cannot *rule*.

I have seen no Northern papers since last Winter. All the news I have heard has been from "fresh fish" and from rebel papers. I have heard about systematic lying and misrepresentation, but nothing that I had previously conceived of can bear a comparison with the reality of rebel newspapers! A people must be grossly ignorant to swallow such unwarrantable lies as form the staple of these vile sheets. Some citizens with whom I have conversed candidly and freely admit that no dependence can be placed on the papers, but the rank and file swallow the doses thus prepared for them without a protest.

I have had ocular evidence that the war has made this town, in about three-fourths of its area, a howling wilderness. All the business done here is that pertaining to military affairs. A few miserably stocked stores are open, but there is scarcely anybody to buy or anything to sell. Blocks upon blocks of fine stores on King-street, the Broadway of Charleston, are closed; the sidewalks and roadway overgrown with weeds more than knee-high. Not a single being to be seen for whole squares at a time! Within four squares, in any direction from the building where we are confined, there cannot be found twenty people in the streets, except the sentinels and hucksters. * *

The few articles I had I gave away to others on the 6th of May last, when I supposed myself exchanged. The advance of Gen. GRANT, however, changed the programme for us, and instead of traveling northward on a cartel, we were started precipitately for Danville, and have been carted about "from pillar to post" ever since. Many officers have died of different diseases since leaving Richmond, but the condition of the officers who are prisoners, although that of great discomfort and privation, is, in reality, not bad, when compared with the sufferings of our enlisted men, confined during the past eight months at Andersonville, Ga., and previously at Belle Isle, Richmond. Of some 35,000 held at the commencement of the present campaign, and captured since, 10,000 are dead; and of the remaining 25,000, not 2,000—if all were to be now released and well cared for—would ever be well enough to take the field again.

At Andersonville they were furnished with no shelter; their blankets and money were taken from them, and they were huddled together to the number of 30,000 in a stockade inclosure, comprising sixteen acres, half of which was swampy ground, and utterly uninhabitable. They were so closely packed within the inclosure, that to pass from one end to the other, one had to elbow his way the whole distance. The rations consisted of corn meal, beans and bacon, in very small quantities; and often the meat was rotten, and the meal and beans wormy. No cooking utensils were furnished them. But one stream of water ran through the camp, and from that all water for washing, bathing and cooking had to be supplied. At the same time it was the only sink. The average number of deaths per day, during the months of July and August, was one hundred and seventy-five. While I was in hospital, the prison at Andersonville was evacuated in consequence of its being uncovered by the fall of Atlanta; and the prisoners were removed to Savannah and Charleston. Many died on the trip, and a few were brought to the hospital where I was. Of the one hundred and fifty, or one hundred and sixty brought, seventy died in my sight; and of the rest *not one* could live three weeks; many of the number, not one week. I saw some of them stripped to be washed by the negro attendants, and then, for the first time in my life, saw *living skeletons!* Their thighs were no larger than their ancles. The thigh bones were there and the skin shriveled over, but flesh there was none. Their cheeks were so sunken as to be almost drawn together; eyes sunken in their sockets to the depth of an inch, and altogether they were more like dead men than living. A writer in the Macon *Telegraph*, of June 25, in describing his visit to the prison at Andersonville, says that "such barbarity to prisoners he never would have believed had been practiced had he not seen it," and after seeing many other like things, calls upon the people of the "Confederacy" to do something for the prisoners.

A Catholic priest of Macon, who had been visiting Andersonville, told officers confined at Macon that the horrors of Andersonville almost equaled those related of the "Calcutta Blackhole;" that they had no hospital accommodations save a few boards put up as a "lean-to;" that on the day of his visit 160 odd died, nearly all of which number died *in their tracks*; and that many were in a state of idiocy. Those of them sent to Charleston were encamped upon the race-course, some three miles from town, without shelter or hospital accommodations. The "Sisters of Charity" who visited me in hospital, told me that they never would have believed that human beings could present such an appearance. All the men I saw were nearly or completely idiotic. The "starvation diarrhœa" which they have affords nothing for medicine to fasten on, and is absolutely *incurable*.

It is worse than useless for the Sanitary Commission, or any charitable society, to attempt to send any articles to prisoners. They never reach those who would be benefitted by them, and are worse than wasted. The prisoners don't want *charity;* they want a fair and honorable *exchange*, if it can be effected without a sacrifice of the nation's honor. If we hold an excess of prisoners, cannot hostages be held for the negroes, if the rebels will not exchange them? Why are a few exchanged, and not all? Many have been prisoners now seventeen months, and have seen men and officers, captured three months ago, exchanged. I have been a prisoner for twelve months, and seen two hundred and fifty officers, captured since myself, exchanged; and there seems no better prospect now than the day I was captured.

The floggings which SHERIDAN has administered to EARLY in the Valley have made the rebels feel very blue indeed, coming so soon after the fall of Atlanta. We think here that GRANT has a job before him at Richmond, but I'll engage he knows what he is about. I am anxious to get back into the army and have a crack at these scoundrels. I have many a score to settle, which I shall take good care to do if occasion offers.

God bless you and the little ones, and in His own good time bring us once more together, with a country redeemed from rebellion and slavery, and a nation self-asserted and united upon the firm basis of equal justice to all.

YOUR AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND.

Important War Department Decision.

CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN VIRTUALLY EXEMPTED FROM SERVICE.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The following correspondence fully explains itself.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY, Oct. 7, 1864.

COL. ALEXANDER: In my conversation on the 5th inst., in reference to the drafting of Rev. JOHN L'ESPERANCE, I had the honor of acquainting you, that whilst in Washington, (September 22,) I received a telegraphic dispatch stating that two of our Reverend Brethren, in Bardstown College, Kentucky, has been drafted, in consequence of which I applied to the Secretary of War, who gave immediate directions "that the Reverend gentlemen drafted in Kentucky be not called on to report for service until specially ordered by the Secretary of War. The Provost-Marshal of their district will so inform them."

On the 29th ult. I applied again at the office of the Secretary of War, to obtain the like favor for any of our Reverend gentlemen in the different Western States. Col. JAMES A. HARDIE, Inspector-General of the U. S. A., assured me that all measures had been taken to obviate every difficulty on the subject.

According to our religious principles, as a religious order in the Catholic Church, we cannot bear arms, &c., and go to war—our various houses have hardly the necessary number of persons to keep them up, and cannot be spared—the establishments are all in debt by the construction of necessary buildings for schools, colleges, &c., for the public good.

Besides, Rev. JOHN L'ESPERANCE, Rev. Fathers KELLY and ZEHAN are also on the list of those who have been drafted. * * * * *

I have the honor to be, Your Obedient Servant,

P. J. DE SMET, S. J.

Col. ALEXANDER, Provost-Marshal.

This application was forwarded by Col. ANDERSON to the War Department, and, after some delay, the following answer was returned:

Release on parole, to report when called upon by the Secretary of War, the following-named members of the St. Louis University, drafted in St. Louis, Mo.: Rev. John L'Esperance, Joseph E. Kelley, John T. H. Sealer and John W. O'Neill.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal-General.

The above virtually exempts the Reverend gentlemen therein named, it being understood that the Secretary of War will make no call upon them for service.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A meeting of the representatives of the Western District Fire Department will be held on the 22d inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Chief-Engineer. Usually three or four are nominated, out of which one will be chosen. The election will take place in December. The principal candidates thus far are JOHN CUNNINGHAM, the present incumbent, D. S. SIMPSON, H. J. JOHNSTON and WM. VANDERVEER.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 15, 1864.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '67	122	50	Pac. M. S. C.	315
96,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	109⅞	300	N. Y. Cen.	125¼
1,000	do	109⅝	200	do s10	125
5,000	do	110	100	do	125
4,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	102½	500	Erie Railway	101⅛
1,000	do	103	100	do b10	101⅝
15,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	102¾	200	do	101⅞
6,000	do	102⅞	1600	do	101¼
2,000	do	103	200	do s10	101
50,000	do...new iss.	102¾	600	do	101⅛
30,000	do	102¾	100	Erie R. Pref.	105
50,000	do	102⅞	600	Hud. Riv. R.	121⅛
30,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96⅜	100	do s30	121⅛
2,000	do	96	100	do b10	121⅛
700	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Apr. & Oct.	120	200	do s30	121
			200	do s30	121¼
6,000	do	124	100	do	121⅜
100,000	U.S.6s, 1 yr. Cr.	96⅛	700	Reading R.	137
12,000	do	96⅜	100	do	136⅛
10,000	N. Y. State 6s '77.	119	200	Mich. Cen. R.	127⅛
5,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	56⅜	200	do s30	127
4,000	N. Car. 6s	58	100	do	127¼
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	40	100	M. S. & N. I. b10	73⅜
25,000	do b10	40	700	do	74
10,000	do	39⅞	800	do	73⅜
15,000	do	39⅜	900	do	73⅝
5,000	Erie 3d M. Bs.	117	100	do b5	73⅝
3,000	Hud. R. 1st M.	108	500	do	73⅜
2,000	Mich.So.S.F.Bs.	108	200	do s60	73
6,000	Ill. Cen. R.Bs.	118⅜	300	M. S. & N. I. G.	145
2,000	To.&W.1 M.Ex.	100	100	Ill. Cen. R.	128⅛
2,000	C.& N.W. 1stM.	98	300	do	128
12,000	Mar. 1st M. B.	96	200	do	128¼
10,000	Amer. Gold...c	243¼	200	do s10	128
10,000	do s30	242	100	do b7	128¼
10,000	do s15	242⅜	100	do s30	128
10,900	do s60	240	200	do s15	128
60	Union Bank	110	2000	Cle. & Pitts.	106
50	B'k of Commerce	105⅛	200	do b7	106
35	do	105	500	do	105⅜
31	Shoe & Leath. B'k.	100	500	Chi. & N. W.	45
7	do	99	100	do b10	45
20	Cen. National B'k	100	500	do	44⅛
100	Canton Co.	34⅛	100	Chi. & N.W.Pref.	83⅜
50	Cum. Coal Pref	51⅜	2400	do	83⅜
100	do	51¼	1000	Chi. & R. I. R.	108
100	do b10	51¼	500	do	107⅜
100	Am. Coal Co.	80	100	do s30	107⅜
350	Quick M. Co.	86	500	do	107⅜
200	do b10	86	600	do	107¼
200	Mar. Min. Co.	37⅛	100	Mil. & P. Du C.	63
500	do	37⅛	100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	117¼
500	do	37	2500	P., Ft. W. & C.	107
200	do s10	37	500	do	107¼
50	Chic. & Alt. R.	89			

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	110	200	Hudson R. R.	121
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110⅜	100	do s30	121
5,000	do	110⅝	1300	Reading R.	136
40,000	U.S. 6s 5-20s..C.	103	1000	M. S. & N. I.	73
15,000	do	103⅛	50	do	73⅛
9,500	do	103⅜	100	do	73⅜
20,000	do....new is.	102⅞	100	do s30	73⅛
10,000	do....new is.	102⅞	50	Mich. Cen. R.	127⅜
30,000	U. S. 10-40s..C.	96⅛	300	Cleve. & Tol.	114
30,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, April & Oct.	115	200	Ill. Cen. R.	127
			200	do	127¼
5,000	do	114	100	do s15	127
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.	96⅜	600	Clev. & Pitts.	105
49,000	O. & Miss. Cer	39⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	44⅛
5,000	Am. Gold...s60	236⅛	800	do	44⅜
10,000	do	240	300	do s30	44
100	Quick. Min.	85¾	500	do	44¼
100	do b60	86⅜	50	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	83
300	Cum. Coal Pr.	51	100	do	82⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co.	36	400	do	82⅜
50	N. Y. Cen. R.	124¾	100	do	82⅝
100	do b30	125	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	107⅛
1000	Erie R.	101¼	500	do	108
200	do	101⅛	200	P. F. W. & C.	107⅜
500	do	101	1500	do	107⅛
300	do	100⅞	200	do s10	107⅜
100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	117			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

600	Erie R.	101	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	107⅜
300	do c	101	100	do c	107
200	do b3	101⅛	100	do b3	107⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R. s3	121⅛	100	Quick. M. Co.	85⅜
100	do s3	121¼	100	do s5	85⅝
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	73	400	Mar. Min. Co.	36
100	do b3	73	100	do b3	36
500	do	73⅛	200	do b3	35⅜
100	do b3	73⅜	200	do	35⅜
200	Clev. & Pitts.	105⅛	800	do	35⅝
200	do s3	105⅜	100	do s30	35
100	Ch. & R. I. R.	107¼	800	do	35¼
200	do s3	107¼	100	Chic. & N. W. R.	44⅜
800	do b3	107⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr. b3	83⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s .R.	102⅜	200	Reading R. s10	136
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	39	400	do s3	136
10,000	do	39⅛	300	do s3	135⅜
35,000	do	39⅛	1500	Chi. & N. W. s3	43⅜
5,000	do b3	39⅛	200	do	44
300	Erie R.	100⅜	100	do b3	43⅜
200	do b3	100⅜	200	do	43⅞
800	do	100⅜	400	do	43⅜
500	do s3	100⅜	300	do	43⅞
100	M. S. & N. I. s3	73⅛	400	do s10	43⅜
100	do	73⅛	100	do s3	43⅞
500	do s3	73⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	106⅜
500	do	73⅜	100	do	106⅝
200	do b3	73⅛	100	do	106⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R. s3	127	600	Chi. & N. W. Pr b3	82
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	105	400	do	82
200	Chi. & R. I. R.	106⅞	400	do	81⅞
100	do b3	107¼	600	do s3	82
200	do s3	107	100	do s10	82
500	do b3	107	300	do s3	82¼
200	do	107⅞	100	do s10	82¼
100	do b3	106⅞	100	Cum. Coal	50⅜
700	do b10	107⅛	100	Quick. M. Co.	85⅛
200	do	107			

TUESDAY, Nov. 15—P. M.

The Gold Room is six ℔ cent. lower to-day than yesterday. The forenoon sales opened at 244¼ and went down to 237½ ℔ cent. in the absence of any sort of political or military news, made public or rumored on the Street. There was a subsequent rally to 241 ℔ cent., but soon after another decline to 238 ℔ cent at 3 o'clock, when there were rumors of military success in Georgia, though not well founded, as far as officially advised to that hour. The weakness in Gold appears to have resulted rather from the unsuccessful attempt of the speculators last week to put up the price on the Presidential election, than from any other cause. The market was exceedingly dull and sluggish yesterday, although the quotations were nominally supported as high as 244½@246 ℔ cent. This morning some of the more anxious bidders were disposed to meet the market, and their sales led to a decline of 1@2 ℔ cent., and subsequently 3@5 ℔ cent. Exchange on London for the *Persia* to-morrow is 109½@109¾ ℔ cent. for Gold, 60-day bills, and 110½@111 ℔ cent, sight bills. The market not very active.

The Government credits are higher by 1@1½ ℔ cent. than yesterday, and 2½@3 ℔ cent. higher than before the Election; and the business in them now constitutes a more important share of the Stock Exchange dealings than usual. There is also a very large business doing, by private sale, at the counters of the National Banks and Money Brokers in Wall-street. The current of popular investment in the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States has received a new and vigorous, (and to all appearances, lasting,) support from the result of the Presidential Election, and these Stocks have not only cut loose from the Gold market, but go up, while Gold itself, and nearly every thing else on the Stock Exchange list, goes down.

The Railway Shares and Miscellaneous Stocks are weaker by 1@2 ℔ cent. than on Monday, and after the Second Board were generally dull, and in some cases pressed on sale.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with yesterday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	109⅛	110⅜	Pittsburgh	106	104⅛
U. S. 5-20's	102⅜	103	Northwest	45⅛	44
F. Certificates	96⅛	96⅞	N. West Pref.	84⅛	82⅛
N. Y. Central	125⅜	124⅜	Rock Island	108⅜	107⅛
Erie	102⅜	100⅜	Fort Wayne	108⅜	107
Hudson	122⅞	120⅜	Cum'land Coal	52	51
Reading	138⅜	136⅛	Quicksilver	86⅜	85
Mich. Southern	75⅛	73	Mariposa	38⅛	36
Illinois Cen	128	127	Ohio & M. Certfs	41	39

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

America	136	Hanover	104
City	150	Metropolitan	115
Phenix	100	Shoe and Leather	99
Merchants' Exchange	99	Corn Exchange	103
State	115	Commonwealth	101
Bank of the Republic	100	Importers'	106
Commerce	105	Park	136
American Exchange	115	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Bank of No. Amer.	105	Fourth National	92
Central National	100		

We notice that Mr. CHARLES H. DABNEY, some years since a partner in the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., has joined Messrs. J. PIERPONT, MORGAN & Co., in Exchange-place, the style of the house to be hereafter DABNEY, MORGAN & Co.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $3,938,161.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was as follows: Total receipts, $7,977,999 63, including for Customs, $153,276 88; Payments, $4,404,824 01 on account of loan, $362,000; Balance, $32,515,660 32.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Established Aug. 1, 1863.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000
Dividends paid in 14 months	150,000
Surplus	100,000

This bank will remove to its magnificent new banking-house, No. 134 Broadway, on the 25th inst., and will be prepared to receive city accounts heretofore declined for want of accommodation in its temporary offices.

The buying and selling of Government securities will be continued as heretofore in a special department for that purpose.

Dealers and depositors most generously dealt with.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CRUPHEY, Cashier.

☞ NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK.

Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York.

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement.

F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

☞ NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $10 EACH.

This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra, Prince Royal, and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 6,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Inca" and "Arctic" quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.

GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.

E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 16—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 78 bbls. Ashes, 15,155 bbls. Flour, 89 bbls. and 965 bags Corn Meal, 28,544 bush. Wheat, 10,350 bush. Corn, 17,639 bush. Barley, 1,500 bush. Malt, 36,628 bush. Oats, 3,010 pkgs. Provisions, and 302 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 45 bbls. at $12@$12 25 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive at previous prices, including Java at 50c.@52½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 45c.@47½c.; Rio at 42½c.@47c.; St. Domingo at 41c.@42½c., ℔ lb. Week's receipts of Rio, 15,434 bags; sales and shipments, 9,712 bags. The week's receipts in Rio, Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON notice thus: "Sales of Rio during the past week amount to 9,712 bags, and embrace 3,300 ℔ *Sylvia* for export; 11¾c.@12½c. in bond in gold; 1,849 (resale) ℔ *Campanero*, at 45c., and 414 ℔ P. C. *Warwick*, at 45c., net cash; 3,450 bags Rio ℔ *Chowan* have been taken on speculation, prices not transpired. Stock of all kinds on hand to-day: 168,586 pkgs., including 2,316 bags and 36,200 mats Java, 99,301 bags Rio, 11,074 bags Maracaibo, 8,216 bags Bahia, 2,885 bags St. Domingo, 1,484 bags Laguayra, and 7,110 bags of other descriptions. Stock of Rio—Baltimore, Nov. 12, 13,900; Philadelphia, Nov 12, 1,000; New-York, Nov. 15, 99,301. Grand total, 114,201 bags.

COTTON—Is in less request at drooping prices; Middling, $1 40@$1 43 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 850 bales.

FISH—The demand has been moderate for the principal kinds, at previous quotations.

FRUIT—The market has been inactive, but holders have been quite firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, at a partial reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl., chiefly on the low grades. Sales since our last amount to 11,200 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 40@$9 80; poor to choice Extra State at $9 85@$10 40, chiefly $9 90@$10 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10 90@$11 15 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 40	@$9 80
Extra State	9 85	@10 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 00	@13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 90	@11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 20	@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 50	@13 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 50

Southern Flour is in fair demand but at easier prices; sales since our last 1,750 bbls., at $10 75@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 75 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 25@$15 25 for Phoenix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and lower; sales 400 bbls. Extra at $10@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl.; sales 130 bbls. Corn Meal is in brisk demand and firmer; sales 1,400 bbls., at $7 50 for Jersey, $8 25 for Caloric, and $8 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; also, 75 puncheons Brandywine at $38 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited request at lower and drooping prices. Sales 15,000 bushels, including Amber (nominally) at $2 45; Red Western at $2 42; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 30; Milwaukee Club at $2 28; Chicago Spring at $2 23@$2 25. Corn is in less demand at firmer but irregular prices; sales since our last, 37,500 bushels, at $1 82@$1 84½, closing at $1 83 (in store) for Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Oats are heavy and drooping. We quote Canada at 97c.@98c.; Western at 98½c.@$1, afloat and in store; State at 98c.@99c., cash, ℔ bushel. Sales were also made of 10,000 bushels Canada Barley at $1 85 for East and $2 05 for choice Western, and 15,000 bushels Rye at $1 65 ℔ bushel. The following comparative table shows the quantity of Breadstuffs left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation to and including the 7th of November, in the years indicated:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Canal opened	May 1.	May 1.	April 30.
Flour, bbls.	1,311,200	1,142,100	970,400
Wheat, bushels	27,574,800	17,314,300	13,415,600
Corn, bushels	19,601,200	20,405,600	9,035,800
Barley, bushels	1,438,100	1,865,400	2,078,700
Oats, bushels	4,499,000	8,582,900	9,440,000
Rye, bushels	737,400	353,400	325,500

HAY—North River continues in request, at $1 25@$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 45@$1 60 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand and steady, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been inactive and less buoyant.

LATHS—Have been sparingly sought after at former rates.

LEATHER—A moderate inquiry prevails for Sole, at very full prices.

MOLASSES—Is in demand and firm, including New-Orleans at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 12½; Cuba Muscovado, 75c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Resin (nominally) at $25@$38 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $10@$14 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 45@$2 50 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in less demand, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Sperm at $2 15@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Linseed at $1 45; No. 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 95 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 14.—*Sperm*—Is in fair demand, with sales of 1,200 bbls., from $2 05 to $2 10, and 138 bbls. at a price not transpired, but understood at $2 15 ℔ gallon. *Whale*—Is also in good demand for manufacturing. The sales for the week embrace 350 bbls. and two cargoes of Hudson's Bay, amounting to 2,300 bbls., at a price not made public.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Nov. 14, 1864	60,271	70,607	651,900
Same time last year	61,704	59,813	446,100

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted firmer, but has not been very brisk. Sales have been made of 2,750 bbls. We quote crude at 46c@46½c.; refined, in bond, at 70c.@71c.; and refined, *free*, at 88c.@90c. ℔ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. C. J. TURNER reviews thus: Crude ruled dull at prices noted in my last, till yesterday, when large sales, 6,000@7,000 bbls., were made for refining purposes, at 46c.@46½c., which takes most of our available stock, and establishes a firm market at my quotations. Refined, in bond, quiet and firm, all prime lots finding ready sale at prices noted above. Free, 87½c.@88c. on spot; 90c.@91c. B. O. this month. These prices are at the Gold standard of 245. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum for the week and since January 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '63
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	7,620	635,648	615,208
Exports of Petroleum, bbls	18,103	480,523	413,962
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1	—	164,581	116,406

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, during the week, 107,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces 64x64, at 25c.; 5,000 do. 64x64, at 26½c.; 8,000 do. 64x64, at 27c.; 11,000 do. 64x64, at 28c.; 22,500 do. 64x64, at 28½c.; 14,000 do. 64x64, at 29c.; 15,000 do. 68x68, on private terms; 5,000 do. 64x64, at 30c., heavy; 10,000 do. 68x68, at 30c.; 3,000 do. 60x64, at 25c.; 2,000 do. 60x64, at 27c., and 7,000 do. 60x64, at 28c. per yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been freely offered and has been quite heavy, to day, at reduced prices, yet the demand has been quite moderate. Sales to-day, 8,150 bbls., at $40 50@$40 75 cash and regular for New Mess, closing at $40 50 cash, and $38@$39 for one year old Mess; $39@$39 50 for Prime Mess; $39 for Thin Mess, and $37 50@$38 75 for Prime; also $41 for New Mess, deliverable all this month, and all January at buyers' option, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 17c.@19c., for Shoulders; 18c.@21c., for Hams; sales, 364 pkgs. Bacon is quiet to-day. Lard is rather firmer; sales 1,600 tcs. and bbls. at 21½c.@24½c. for poor to choice. Beef is in active demand at $19@$24 50 for Old and New Extra Mess, $14@$22 for Plain; sales 1,400 bbls. Beef Hams are brisk and buoyant; 1,300 bbls. sold at $27 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand, closing at 42c.@56c. for poor to choice State, and 34c.@46c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese continues in request in lots at 16c.@25c., the latter for very choice, ℔ lb.

RICE—Is inactive at old prices.

SALT—Is quiet and somewhat unsettled.

SEEDS—Are held above the views of buyers and are inactive.

SUGARS—Are in less demand at former prices. Sales since our last 370 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 18½c.@24c. ℔ lb., and 225 boxes Havana at 18½c.@23½c. Refined Sugars are in less request, at 25½c.@30c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day, 161,000 lbs., at 18½c.@19½c.; and 50,000 lbs. Brown Grease at 16½c.@16¾c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "During the past week the market has been considerably animated and considerable quantity of prime has been sold at prices ranging from 18½c. to 18¾c. During the fore part of the week sales of strictly prime were effected at 18¾c., and on Thursday we noted sales of choice lots at 18¾c. Since Friday the demand for all kinds of Tallow has been very brisk, and prices have been firm with an upward tendency. Yesterday there was not much offering on the market; to-day the demand is brisk and full rates are obtained. The arrivals for the week have been light and the stock is small. The demand for home consumption is light, manufacturers buying very little. The market for Grease is rather inactive, and prices are nominal at our quotations. In Tallow Oil we hear of no sales, the manufacturers of it are using what they make themselves. We quote, as closing rates, Prime City Tallow at 19c., Eastern 18¾c., Western 18⅛@18¾. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9¼c.; 1862, 11¾c.; 1863, 12¾c., ℔ lb."

TEAS—Have been in moderate request at unchanged prices.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 850 bbls., at $1 73½@$1 75, chiefly at $1 74 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 21,000 bushels Wheat at 3d., in bulk, per bushel; 84 hhds. Tallow at 12s. 6d.; also by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese, and 25 hhds. Tobacco at 30s. For London, 60 hhds. Tallow and 100 tons Oxide Zinc at 15s., and 30 tons Logwood at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steamer, 350 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d.; 30 tons Sperm Oil at 20s.; 30 tons Lard Oil at 25s. For Bordeaux, 100 hhds. Tallow and 150 packages Lard at 55 francs. For Bremen, 150 cases Tobacco at 15s.; 100 tons Logwood at 25s.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864. Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—22.

The minutes of the meeting held October twenty-seventh were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Webster—

Petition of F. McKenna, for remuneration for loss of horse from pier foot of Stanton-street, East River.

In connection therewith, Councilman Webster presented for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis McKenna, in the sum of two hundred dollars, and take his receipt therefor, the same to be in full as remuneration to said McKenna for loss of horse, such amount to be taken from and charged to appropriation for "Donations and Charities."

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to William Churchill to erect a small office on pier number fifty-seven, East river, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place two gas-lamps in front of Ward School number Thirty-one, Monroe-street, between Montgomery and Gouverneur streets.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Heffernan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Hennigan to place and retain a small show-case in front of his premises, number twenty-one Avenue D, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Neidlinger, number one hundred and one Maiden-lane, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of Ward School number Forty-three, in Manhattanville, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That permission be given to the lessees of Pier number forty-seven North River, to repair and raise the pier to correspond with the changed grade of the street, and make such other improvements as may be necessary for the transaction of their business on the pier; that the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay the cost of the timber and labor necessarily used in the raising of the said pier, and to be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

Which was lost.

The paper was then laid over.

By Councilman Healy—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER THREE, ARTICLE FIVE, SECTION SIXTY, OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE, (FOLIO SIXTY-EIGHT,) RELATIVE TO THE FEES OF THE COLLECTOR OF CITY REVENUE.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

SECTION 1. Section sixty, article five, chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 60 The Collector of the City Revenue shall receive, monthly, one and one-quarter per centum upon all moneys received or collected by him, by virtue of the authority contained in this ordinance; and whenever any such moneys as are designated in section fifty-five of this ordinance shall be recovered and collected under legal proceedings, or actually discharged by the Corporation in the arrangement or settlement of any claim, sale or purchase, the said Collector shall be entitled to the percentage aforesaid.

SEC. 2. This amendment to the Revised Ordinances shall take effect from the first of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Conklin to erect a recruiting tent in the City Hall Park, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Thirtieth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That Ferdinand Rath be and he is hereby permitted to have and continue his news-stand for the sale of newspapers on the northeast corner of Grand and Essex streets, such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause or have the sidewalk on the north side of East Fifteenth-street, between Avenue B and Avenue C, flagged where not already done, the same to be done forthwith, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be and is hereby adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Kimmons to erect and retain a recruiting tent in the Park, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the east side of Park-avenue, between Thirty seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on south side of Fourteenth street, between the First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

BILLS.

By Councilman Webster—

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, amounting to three hundred and eighty-two dollars, for carriages furnished Board of Councilmen.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, for the construction of a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, commencing at Eighth-avenue, and connecting with the sewer in Manhattan-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Sewers, for the construction of a sewer in Eleventh-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to Mount Morris-square; also One Hundred and Twentieth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue; also One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, from Fourth to Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Roads, in favor of laying crosswalks at the intersections of One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, and Avenue A, First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of building a sewer in Fifty-fifth street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, and in Fifth-avenue to a point thirty-seven feet north of Fifty-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Assessments, to refund Messrs. G. & D. S. Bruen sixty-three dollars, amount of tax paid in error.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Committee on Belgian Pavements, to pave with Belgian, or trap-block pavement, Thirty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, in payment for engrossing, mounting and framing resolution complimentary from the Board of Councilmen to their retiring President, Charles C. Pinckney, Esq.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, in favor of paying the bill of John G. Otto, for music furnished the Fifth Regiment, New-York State Militia, on the occasion of the reception of the Russian officers.

Which was laid over.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Company A, Eleventh Regiment, New-York State National Guard, to attend their twelfth annual ball, at Germania Assembly Rooms, November sixteen.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from Marion Hose Company, number Eleven, to attend their eighteenth annual ball, at Irving Hall, November twenty-three.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with resolution relative to donation in favor of Washington Heights Presbyterian Church.

Which was received and laid over.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of treasury balance to October thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of treasury balance to November five, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of payments to families of volunteers for fortnight ending October twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of the American Telegraph Company, for permission to construct a dock for the protection of their cable crossing the Hudson River, with resolution that the American Telegraph Company be authorized and permitted to construct a dock from the bulkhead at the foot of Fifteenth-street, North River, outwardly to the exterior line of poles or otherwise, as the more effectual protection of their telegraph cable, which crosses the Hudson River at that point, may require; the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that a free drinking hydrant be placed in Fifty-fourth-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a free drinking hydrant be placed on the north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between the Seventh-avenue and Broadway, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Virner L. Cornell to place a sign in front of his place of business, number two hundred and twenty-five Fulton-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Mrs. A. Johnson to erect a shutter-box in front of her premises, numbers three hundred and fifty-eight and three hundred and sixty Canal-street, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Baker and Vail to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk in front of their premises, numbers one hundred and seventy-two and one hundred and seventy-four Reade-street, the permission hereby given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Mrs. John Rickers to keep a show-case in front of her premises, number eight hundred and sixty-nine Broadway, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Antone Kremm to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number five hundred and eleven Eighth-avenue, provided they do not interfere with the public thoroughfare; said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that a gas-lamp be placed and lighted on the corner of Mott and Spring streets, opposite number thirty in Spring-street, forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the election poll of the First Election District of the Eleventh Ward be held at Emanuel Myers', number one hundred and seventy-three Attorney-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of William Brandon, Jr., as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that William T. Worrall be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of William Brandon, Jr., resigned.

(By Board of Aldermen, November fourteen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to pay Clerk and Messengers, Board of Aldermen, for extra services for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Councilman Webster moved to amend by adding thereto the following:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James M. Sweeny for the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars; also, in favor of John A. Towle, for the sum of four hundred dollars; also, in favor of Owen Cavanagh, James A. Earley, Cornelius Corson, John E. Green and William H. Maloney, each for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars; also, in favor of James Dunphy, John J. Foley and George Letterman, each for the sum of three hundred dollars; and also, in favor of Thomas J. Carleton, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, for extra services rendered to the Committees on Alms House Department, Advertising, Arts and Sciences, Assessments, Cleaning Streets, Croton Aqueduct, Ferries, Finance, Fire Department, Lamps and Gas, Law Department, Lands and Places, Markets, National Affairs, Ordinances, Police, Printing, Public Health, Public Buildings, Repairs and Supplies, Roads, Railroads, Salaries and Offices, Sewers, Streets, Wharves, Piers and Slips, and Joint Committee on Accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and charge the amount to the account of City Contingencies, or any other appropriation or appropriations having an unexpended balance sufficient to pay the same.

The whole matter was then referred to the Committee on Finance.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Webster moved to discharge the Committee on Donations and Charities from the further consideration of report of Committee on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, for the sum of two hundred and three dollars and eleven cents, with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment levied against the property of said church (known as line number two thousand five hundred and seventy-five, street number seventy, map number one hundred and fifty-five, ward number one thousand two hundred and thirty-two on the map for paving Madison-avenue, from Twenty-third-street to Forty-second street, confirmed February 19, 1859;) also for the further sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, together with the interest that may have accrued on an assessment for opening Madison-avenue from Forty second-street to Eighty-sixth-street, levied against the property aforesaid, known as map number four thousand five hundred and four, ward number one thousand two hundred and thirty-two; the said amounts to be applied by the said Montgomery to the payment of the assessments aforesaid, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations," or any other appropriate account.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Webster moved to discharge the Committee on Donations from the further consideration of report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution to donate five thousand dollars to the College of St. Francis Xavier.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Russell moved to take from the table veto message of His Honor the Mayor, of ordinance to amend sections four and five of chapter forty-eight of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, relative to pound fees.

Which was carried.

The same was then adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected to the board voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The President called up General Order number five hundred and nine, being a resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to pay to the widow of the late Joseph A. Scoville, reader to the Board of Councilmen, the salary payable as reader of said Board up to and including December thirty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Councilman Brice called up General Order number five hundred and twenty, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the actual opening of One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Third-avenue to Harlem River, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, November twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three; also, Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth-street, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, March two, one thousand and eight hundred and sixty-four; also, Fifth-avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street to Harlem River, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, April twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, One Hundredth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, was confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; also, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Eighth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, as confirmed by the Supreme Court, June eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, take place forthwith.

Councilmen Jaques moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryers, Gross Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell Fitzgerald—21.

Councilman Koster called up General Order number five hundred and fifteen, being a report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the sidewalks be flagged and the curb and gutter stones be set to conform to the grade of the street in front of number one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twenty, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-four, and one hundred and twenty-six Willett-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Councilman Schaefer called up General Order number five hundred and nineteen, being resolutions, first, that the salaries of the Janitors of the several districts of the Soldier's Relief Fund be and hereby are raised to seven hundred and fifty dollars per year; and, second, that the payment thereof commence likewise with the payment of other officers of Soldiers' Relief Fund, as expressed in ordinance concurred in by this Board, Sept. 26, 1864.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Almshouse Department.

Which was lost.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hagerty moved that said paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

The paper was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Webster, Heffernan, Ryers, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brice—11.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Jaques, Brandon, Russell, Fitzgerald—10.

Councilman Gross moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Healy moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number five hundred, being a resolution, of Board of Aldermen, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for furnishing fifteen hundred cast-iron lamp-posts.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryers, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—20.

Negative—Councilman Jaques—1.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number five hundred and eleven, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller of the City of New-York be directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act for the construction, regulation, maintenance and government of the Central Park, in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed March nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the amount of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars, ($234,000,) being the balance of the stock of the "Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and authorized by said act.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

The paper was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald—21.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to Thursday, the seventeenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	Nov. 16	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Nov. 19	New-York	Liverpool
America	Nov. 19	New-York	Sou'ampton
Sidon	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov. 23	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	Nov. 26	New-York	S'ampton
Hecla	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre
China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.

Australasian	Nov. 5	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Nov. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York
City of Dublin	Nov. 13	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Ariel	Nov. 16	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	Nov. 16	New-York	Havana
Havana	Nov. 26	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Havana

For California.

Golden Rule	Nov. 19	New-York	Nicaragua
Ocean Queen	Nov. 23	New-York	Aspinwall

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Persia*, will close at 7:30 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe via Quebec by the *North American*, will close at 1:30 P. M. Thursday.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *America* via Southampton, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Baltimore*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana by the *Columbia*, will close on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Ariel*, will close on Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Guiding Star*, will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a private family to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take charge of children; the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 147 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as a first-class waitress and chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of city reference; is an excellent servant and a very capable girl. Can be seen at No. 14 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good city references. Call for two days at No. 99 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT and reliable, desires a position as companion to a lady; is fully competent to assist or undertake the supervision of domestic arrangements. None but unexceptionable persons need answer. Address Miss JOSEPHINE B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to cook, wash and iron; a steady place preferred to the highest wages. Call at No. 99 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement. City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man, to be generally useful; is a good driver and groom; no objection to assist on a farm or garden; salary not so much an object as a home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman to do general work; is a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS A situation as lady's maid; understands hairdressing; would assist in chamberwork, travel or make herself useful at home. City reference. Apply at No. 128 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WHO WORKED in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework in a small family; is accustomed to sewing on a machine; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 10 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with the best of City reference, a situation in the city or country; does up linen in fine style, fluting and mangling. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth. Can be seen for two days, at No. 472 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook, who understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and pastry baker; good city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 11 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation for chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a private boarding-house; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and to do sewing. Has the best of reference from her last employer's. Call at No. 226 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as a good plain cook and good baker, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; good reference given. Can be seen at No. 387 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse; can take the entire care of a baby from its birth; has the best of references. Call, for two days, at No. 149 East 32d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Can give the highest of city reference. Can be seen at No. 33 West 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to take care of children, and sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; has the best of city references. Apply at No. 176 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation to do light chamberwork or waiting; has good city reference. Call at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; best of city reference given. Apply at No. 138 West 18th-st., west of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress. Can be seen at No. 89 West 18th-st., for two days.

COLORED DOMESTICS AT THE FREEDMEN'S Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN of character, capacity and integrity, employment as a traveling agent, to adjust claims or collect accounts, either in this country or Europe; or to superintend the erection of public works, or private buildings or manufactories; references exchanged. Address HAMPDEN, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF VERY CORrect habits, with about nine years' experience as teller and book-keeper in a bank, a situation in a bank, banking house, or in some establishment where this kind of knowledge could be appreciated. Salary must not be less than $1,000. Address CLINTON NOSTRAND, Trenton, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn, as clerk or salesman in a wholesale or retail produce commission or grocery store, by a young man of experience; good penman and correct at figures; best of city reference as to honesty and ability. Address HARRY, Box No. 3,346 New-York Post-office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WISHES EMPLOYMENT as sexton or under-sexton, or anywhere he could make himself useful; is handy with carpenter's tools; understands plain painting; is not afraid to work. Address J. W., Box No. 5,134 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who has had long experience in the old country and this; can drive four-in-hand; best of city and country reference. Call at No. 406 Broadway, or address M. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WITHout family, wants a situation as gardener; understands his business perfectly; first-class references given. Address GARDENER, care of Wm. Bridgman, Seedsman and Florist, Nos. 876 and 878 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; no objections to the country; best of reference from his last employers. Can be seen at Mr. Tranor's harness-store, No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as coachman; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's establishment; good reference given. Call or address a line to H. C. P., at Mr. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Apply at the Protestant Employment Office, No. 135 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR OUTdoor clerk in a wholesale store or jobbing house by an active middle-aged man of steady habits, and is not afraid of work; can furnish $500 as security to his employer. Address G. B., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY AN English Protestant single man, in a first-class family; no objections to the country, or to travel; the best of city references given. C. F. can be seen for three days, at No. 45 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family, in either city or country; thoroughly understands his business; good reference from his last place. Address D. N., Box No. 900 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man, as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class city reference. Call on or address, for two days, E. C. B., No. 111 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN FURnish good reference as to character, a situation as officer's clerk in the U. S. Navy. Address W., Box No. 140 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a man of long experience in both branches; good city reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man thoroughly understanding his business; understands farming and horses. Address A. M., Box No. 300 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO find a situation for a coachman whom he can recommend in every respect. Apply at Mr. Lowden's harness-maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYMENT BY A thorough practical book-keeper in writing up, examining and adjusting accounts; would prefer to take, after 7 o'clock P. M., a complete set of double or single entry books to keep. Address EMPLOYMENT, Box No. 3,429 New-York Post-office.

THE PARENTS OF A BOY WANT TO put him to some wholesale business; hardware or grocery preferred. Address E. BUTLER, Box No. 83 New-York Post-office.

BUSINESS MEN.—A PRACTICAL SHORT-hand writer, who has reported in the best cities of the United States, desires a situation; good references given. Address PHONOS GRAPHEIN, Andover, Alleghany County, N. Y.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE FANCY goods house: none but a correct, honest boy, not afraid of work, living with his parents in this city, and having good recommendations, need apply; salary first year $75, with annual increase. Address Box No. 487 Post-office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN WOMAN, ABOUT 40 years of age, to do family sewing and take care of a child about 18 months old; one who desires a permanent situation where she will meet with kindness and consideration and the comforts of a home, may address with references, to H. T. M., Box No. 3,843 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, FROM 17 TO 22 years of age, of refinement, education and strict virtue, to travel with an invalid; one who has control of herself and desires to better her position. Address, confidentially, R. W. OLIVER, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER, TO TAKE CHARGE and make himself generally useful on a place at Flushing. One horse, cow, &c. One capable of taking charge of garden in Spring preferred.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER WHO IS PERfectly competent to take charge of a set of books, and who is familiar with all kinds of accounts. Address Box No. 1,407 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE, ONE WHO speaks some English and can bring the best of city references. Apply, for three days, on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st, before 12 or after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN AS WAITER in a private family; good city reference required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN and gardener; one that can come well recommended will meet with a good place by calling this day at one o'clock at HENDERSON'S office, No. 73 Nassau-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:

For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to his time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery.

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,368 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.

WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.

ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.

WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

Committee on Volunteering.

ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,200 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 86 CEDAR-ST., New-York City.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE, No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A small furnished room, without board, for a few weeks. Address, stating terms, &c., D. R., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Terms $30 per week. No children taken.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a lady, gentleman, child and servant; parlor and two bedrooms required; location between Murray Hill and 14th-st.; references exchanged. Address W. R. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen may find a very pleasant home in an agreeable family, on moderate terms, at No. 159 West 36th-st.; reference indispensable.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS on second floor, with board for lady, child and nurse. References given and required. Address, stating terms and location, to Box No. 4,283 Post-office.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS UP town, and a private table, can be had by a party of high standing, wishing to live quietly, and willing to pay liberally. Address Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 8-OCTAVE ROUND corner rosewood piano-forte, and a black walnut bedstead, marble-plate tables, sofa, carpets, and several other splendid articles of household furniture, on account of giving up housekeeping. Inquire at D. WILLIAMS', first brick house on the southwest side of 23d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., for one week.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.—cheapest at C. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 369 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year.....5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SENECA INDIANS, TRAINED DOGS, COL. NUTT, FAT GIRL, GIANTS, DWARFS, at all hours. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—BABES IN THE WOOD—PAUL PRY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ROSE OF CASTILE—COURT CARDS.

WALLACK'S—SCHOOL OF REFORM.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—FANCHON THE CRICKET.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL—GLASS-BLOWERS—GRAND CONCERT.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

IRVING HALL—DE CORDOVA'S LECTURE.

SNEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—PAINTINGS.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Our special Washington dispatch announces that Gen. SHERIDAN has been nominated Senior Major-General in the regular army, in place of Gen. MCCLELLAN, just resigned. The commission dates from Nov. 8, the date of MCCLELLAN'S resignation.

Gen. A. J. SMITH'S division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, which distinguished itself in the Red River campaign, and which has lately been in Missouri, has been transferred to Tennessee, to cooperate with Gen. THOMAS against HOOD and FORREST. These troops reached Paducah in steamers last Wednesday, and will be of very valuable assistance in holding in check, if not completely defeating the demoralized soldiers of HOOD.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says that on Saturday night the rebel pickets in front of the Second Corps made a noisy demonstration, and the sounds indicated that something of importance might result from it, but the next morning all was quiet, and the line remained the same as previously. It is added that the rebels only indulge in these diversions for the purpose of warming their blood, the nights being very cold.

Gen. HOWARD has gone to Memphis to take command of SHERMAN'S old Department of the Tennessee. Gen. MORGAN L. SMITH will take command of the post of Vicksburgh, and Gen. DODGE of the district. Gen. DANA, recently at Vicksburgh, will now assume command of the Sixteenth Army Corps, with headquarters at Memphis. Gen. C. C. WASHBURNE is in command of the district west of the Tennessee, and Gen. BUCKLAND in charge of the post of Memphis.

The United States steam-transport *Cahawba*, JOHNSTON, from New-Orleans 3d inst., at 10 A. M., and the Bar 4th, at 7 A. M., via Ship Island 36 hours, and Key West 48 hours, with 117 bales cotton and 413 prisoners of war to United States Assistant Quartermaster, arrived at this port yesterday. Nov. 8, GEO. W. ROGERS, Company D, Thirty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, died prisoner; 11th, ALBERT KETZEL, prisoner, died.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Australasian*, from Liverpool Nov. 5, and Queenstown Nov. 6, arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this morning. Her advices are two days later than those previously received. One item of news is especially important. The Manchester *Guardian* announces that the confirmation of the report that the steamer *Laurel*, which recently sailed from Liverpool with a cargo of arms and ammunition, and a number of SEMMES' men, did actually transfer her cargo to a large new steamer, called the *New Alabama*, in the bay of Funchal, Madeira, and that the said new steamer then stood off toward Bermuda. The report is also confirmed by a dispatch from Madeira to Liverpool.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors, as County Canvassers, met and organized at noon yesterday, to canvass the returns of the late election. Mr. TWEED was chosen Chairman. The returns of the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Thirteenth Wards were canvassed, except of one district in each that were sent back for corrections of minor errors. The Board decided to meet daily at 12 M., and to adjourn at 4 P. M.; to defer all disputed points till the last day of the session (the usual practice,) and that all "scattering" returns must be sent back for a detailed statement of their nature.

The very mysterious murder case in Brooklyn was brought to a close by Coroner NORRIS yesterday, who held an inquest on the remains, when the following verdict was rendered by the jury: "That said unknown man came to his death by a gunshot wound in the brain on or about the 2d or 3d of October, 1864. We are unable to say at whose hands the deceased received his wounds. It is very probable that more than one person is cognizant of the terrible affair, and recommend the authorities to increase the reward already offered for the detection of the criminals. The jury would also add that they consider the public largely indebted to Coroner NORRIS for his unremitting and ceaseless exertions in this case, and trust he will continue them until successful."

The St. Louis *Democrat* says that Gen. EWING has issued an order, to take effect last Saturday, forbidding the circulation of the following named incendiary sheets within the limits of his command: Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, New-York *Day Book*, *Freeman's Journal*, Dayton, *Empire*, New-York *News*, *Old Guard*, *Metropolitan Record*. Commanding officers are required to close the shops of dealers hereafter issuing or found in possession of the same, and to cause to be arrested and sent to the fortifications those who may be found vending them on the streets.

The Louisville *Journal* of Saturday states that passengers arriving from below report that the rebel General BUFORD, with a considerable force, is between the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers, and is now threatening Fort Donelson and Clarksville. Both of these points are strongly fortified, and if any demonstrations are made against them, the rebels will find that it is no easy task to effect their capture.

Gen. CROOK, of Ohio, has recently been made a full Major General. He has held this rank by brevet since last July. No general officer in the army has more justly earned his present position by able and faithful service than Gen. CROOK.

The Live Stock market have this week received 6,382 beef cattle, 117 milch cows, 2,029 calves, 19,432 sheep and lambs, 28,725 swine, a total of 56,685 animals. The receipts of cattle, sheep and swine are less than on the previous week. The transactions in beef cattle have been active at the Forty-Fourth street yards, and at improved rates—from ½c. to 1c. ℔ lb. better than last week. The cooler weather has favored sales. Choice bullocks have been unusually scarce and the general quality of the stock inferior. Prices range from 12½c. to 15½c. ℔ lb., estimated dressed weight for medium cattle; 16c.@18c. for good, while the lower grades have sold at 9c.@12c. Sheep are worth 8c.@8¾c. ℔ lb., live weight, for good stock; 7c.@7½c. for medium. Lambs remain at last week's prices, or valued at 9c.@10c. ℔ lb. for good. Swine are in active demand at advanced rates, or 11c.@12½c. ℔ lb., gross weight, according to kind and quality; 14½c.@15½c. for dressed.

There was an increased demand, yesterday, for Government Stocks, at rising prices. The Railway speculation was 1@2 ℔ cent. lower, and the Gold Room fell to 238 ℔ cent., or 6 ℔ cent. below Monday's last quotation.

Domestic Produce attracted less attention yesterday, at generally easier and drooping prices. Foreign merchandise was quiet and unsettled. The freight market was firmer but inactive.

Hood and Sherman—The Western Campaign.

We do not think that, in the whole course of the war, the rebels have ever made a military mistake as great as in the diversion of HOOD'S army toward Tennessee. The soldiers of that army were publicly promised by their leaders a month ago that their feet would soon press the soil of that State, and JEFF. DAVIS himself, in his Columbia speech, spoke of their going as high northward as the Ohio River.

Now, when we reflect on the past course and present aspect of military affairs in the Southwest, the madness of such a project must be apparent. The war in that section was *begun* on the Ohio River, pushed up the Cumberland to Donelson, across Kentucky to Bowling Green and Mill Springs, down to Nashville and Memphis, onward to Corinth and Chattanooga, and still forward and southward till our army stood triumphant in Atlanta. As it marched, it destroyed or drove before it the armies of the rebels, defeating them in not less than twenty pitched battles of magnitude. The country we left behind us in our advance was very effectually conquered and subdued. The whole belligerent and able-bodied population was in the rebel armies that we whipped; and all the main strategic or otherwise important points we captured, fortified and garrisoned. In striking for Tennessee, HOOD struck for a region where the successful prosecution of offensive military operations was next to impossible. It was easy enough for FORREST and his horsemen to dash around and capture little towns or assault outposts. But when it came to the movement of a large army, the matter was altogether different. On every hand there were great fortresses; all around, there were minor but powerful works; the rivers were patrolled by gunboats; the railroads guarded by block-houses; the cities garrisoned; and beside all this, there was a large movable army (leaving SHERMAN altogether out of the count) ready at any point and at any moment to meet the rebels in front, to assail them in flank, to fall upon their rear, or to cut their communications and destroy their supplies. The rebels could not have selected a more hopeless region in which to campaign, with the prospect of any valuable or durable results, than the State of Tennessee. East, Centre and West, North and South, it is ours, and everywhere it is a field prepared for battle. Under these circumstances and conditions, what could HOOD possibly hope to effect? Sweep swiftly across Tennessee?—it might be done. Across Western Kentucky?—it were not altogether impossible. Up to the Ohio, and across the Ohio?—well, what then? Has he gained anything?—does he hold anything?—can he stay there? Has he got Chattanooga, or Murfreesboro, or Nashville?—has he got Knoxville or Memphis? Does he command the Cumberland, the Tennessee, or the Mississippi? Has he got the State of Tennessee? What has he done to forward the triumph or secure the independence of the Southern Confederacy? Well might the grim SHERMAN give vent to the most inexpressible contempt in regard to the northward movement of HOOD; well might he exclaim: "Let him go North, d—n him! If he will go to the Ohio River, I will give him rations."

Where HOOD'S main body is stationed at this moment, is not given out; but the appearances are that he has not as yet pressed Tennessee; that he has not even yet got beyond North Alabama.

In the meantime, while HOOD'S army, according to the programme set forth by himself and by JEFF. DAVIS, was to be moving into and through Tennessee, what was SHERMAN, at Atlanta, to be about?—what were the opportunities that this mad rebel movement afforded him? SHERMAN followed HOOD a considerable distance, but getting disgusted with the pursuit, and being determined, as he remarked, that the rebels should not plan his campaigns or mark out his course for him, he turned back toward Atlanta, and prepared for the prosecution of a new campaign in rebeldom, upon his own plan. HOOD had not only gone where he himself could effect nothing; he had not only failed in drawing SHERMAN upon a wild-goose chase after him; but he had uncovered the whole of the important country between the Savannah and Alabama Rivers, and from the mountains to the sea. So that, whether SHERMAN desired to strike for Savannah, for Mobile, or for Lynchburgh, his work was simplified, and his path rendered comparatively clear, by the fact that HOOD was struggling deviously and wretchedly among the bristling strongholds of Tennessee.

The real purpose and direction of the new campaign which Gen. SHERMAN has embraced the opportunity of HOOD'S absence to undertake, is still unknown. It has been a topic of the greatest public interest for the past week; but no man or journal is able, apparently, to give anything definite about it. Speculation runs over a thousand miles, from Lynchburgh to Mobile; but fortunately for SHERMAN, it can fix itself certainly nowhere. The rebels seem to be even more excited about the matter than we are; but they also fail to give us reliable news.

The Immediate Future.

Gen. BUTLER'S remarks at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Monday evening will attract attention,—not only on account of the quarter from whence they come, but from the nature of the suggestions which they make. The General sees in the result of the Presidential election, what all the world will recognize, a declaration, made with overwhelming unanimity by the American people, that this rebellion must be put down *by force*, so long as it remains in arms against the Government. To this the whole country now stands pledged,—and neither Southern rebels nor their sympathizers abroad or at home, can any longer cherish doubts, or be misled by illusions on that subject. Gen. BUTLER thinks the present, therefore, a good time to make a full and formal tender of the olive branch,—inviting all who are now in rebellion to cease fighting, and return to the Union, and promising all, leaders as well as followers, full and complete amnesty for their crimes. He urges that practical wisdom would suggest such a course, and that we are now strong enough in every respect, moral and material, to afford it. The General suggests further that some day be fixed as the limit of this offer, and that if be not accepted within that time, the war be then prosecuted openly and avowedly for the *subjugation* of the rebels and the *confiscation* of their lands to the soldiers of our armies. He vindicates the essential justice of this proposition by historical precedents, and presses it as the surest means of bringing the war to a successful close.

Gen. BUTLER returned to Washington yesterday, after an official residence here of less than a fortnight. His action has been marked by firmness, vigor and sagacity. While the whole community felt assured that he would do whatever was necessary for the preservation of the public peace, his measures of precaution were so discreetly taken as not to give the slightest occasion for complaint or alarm in any quarter.

The Law in the Florida Case.

There seems to be an impression abroad that the fact of the *Florida* having burned her prizes at sea, has, or may have, some legal bearing on the position with regard to her seizure at Bahia, which the Brazilian Government will assume. As the American public will doubtless shortly be called on to approve or disapprove of the course pursued by our Government in the matter, it is of the highest importance that there should not be, as there was in the *Trent* affair, any general misunderstanding as to the law of the matter. It is, therefore, well to say, that the popular impression that a belligerent is under a legal obligation to bring enemy's ships, when captured, before a prize court for condemnation, has, we believe, no foundation either in the books or in usage. Prize courts are instituted for the benefit of neutrals, and the liability of a neutral ship to capture is the question, and the only question, which a belligerent is in any case bound to submit to them. A cruiser is not obliged, by international law, to bring in an enemy's ship for condemnation, unless the ownership is in doubt. If this is the case, her duty is either to submit the point to a prize court, or dismiss the prize. If there is no doubt about it; if the fact that the prize is enemy's property is established beyond question on her capture, either by her papers, or her Master's admission, her destruction on the spot is perfectly justifiable. Moreover, this has been the practice of belligerents in all wars, whenever it was inconvenient for the captor to send his prize into port.

The British burnt American ships frequently in the last war, and we have no doubt the same thing was done by us; and in fact we can only account for the raising of the question now, by supposing that the bad moral position occupied by the Confederates, and their having no port open to them, have diverted public attention from the law of the matter.

Enemy's property on sea stands, in the eye of the law, in even a worse position than on land. If captured, it is the captor's to keep or destroy, just as he pleases. There is nothing to bring before a court if there is no dispute as to ownership.

So that any Power which has once recognized the Confederates as belligerents, (and every maritime Power has done so,) is estopped from finding any fault with the manner in which a Confederate cruiser disposes of prizes taken from us. It has nothing to say to it, whatever it may think of its expediency or morality.

And, let us add, if the rebel cruiser does anything to forfeit its right to enter a neutral port, our remedy lies in a remonstrance addressed to the neutral Government, in case the delinquent is allowed to enter, to be followed, in case this remonstrance is not attended to, by such measures as our Government may think necessary or proper. But under no circumstances have we any right to exercise police power in the ports of a foreign nation. The use of force in foreign territory is an act of war, only justifiable, to use Mr. WEBSTER'S words in the discussion about the *Caroline*, when committed under the pressure of overwhelming necessity, such as is created by self-defence. But in any case, if it should ever become proper, for any reason, to take a step so serious, it is emphatically a question which the President and Cabinet ought to decide. They are the proper guardians of our relations with foreign Powers, and it is their business to regulate them and not that of naval officers. Our foreign relations are now becoming so delicate and complicated that it is more than ever necessary that this should be kept in mind.

Poor Relief in Paris and in New-York.

At the last meeting of the Social Science Congress at York (Eng.), Mr. BLANCHARD JERROLD presented a paper containing observations on some of the plans adopted for the relief of the poor of Paris. He briefly sketched the origin and gradual development of the administration of the *Assistance Publique*, and showed how, from 1801 down to the present time, improvement had been going on in the manner of administering relief to the poor of the French metropolis. After an interesting description of this system, Mr. JERROLD pointed out that the French system of treating and providing for neglected orphan and deserted children is in all respects unlike the English. The English brigade the little helpless ones, while the Paris Governors of the Poor scatter their *protégés* far and wide, in the homes of honest, well-conducted workingmen. One admirable point in the regulations of the *Assistance Publique* is that it takes care of the children of poor people, who are laid up in the hospital or committed to prison. If so much is not given in money in Paris as in London, the numbers who are willing to give time and trouble to the poor are greater in Paris. Having dwelt with much emphasis upon the many peculiar and happy phases of French charity, Mr. JERROLD went on to say that the cherishing of home influence, as the best with which poor children can be surrounded, is the main feature of all Paris charities that deal with the young. He believed that the most good could be accomplished if a few among London philanthropists would establish an orphan society, that would possess not one brick in the way of asylum, but that should create a thousand new homes over the country for a thousand of the little Arabs of the streets. He put it as a question of "drill under a Gothic roof, with a number for a name, or of a new home in a wayside cottage, and farm labor in the fields."

It may not be known to our English readers, and perhaps not to all of our American, that this French system for aiding orphan children, of which Mr. JERROLD speaks in such high terms, has a remarkable counterpart in this country. We have before us the eleventh annual report of the *Children's Aid Society*, which shows a work continued during eleven years, precisely like that so warmly recommended to the English public by Mr. JERROLD.

This benevolent association, under the management of a number of our most respectable citizens, has devoted its funds and energies for more than eleven years to removing the vagrant and street-wandering children who always drift about a large city, to homes carefully selected in our rural communities. The motives for adopting this peculiar mode of reforming or disposing of street children, were precisely those urged by Mr. JERROLD to the Association of Social Science—that is, the immense value of home influences on poor children, as well as the extraordinary cheapness of such an instrumentality, compared with any asylum or refuge. The benevolent idea of Mr. JERROLD is in America no longer a theory, but has become a fact. During these eleven years this charitable association has sent out to rural situations *over eight thousand* of the little *gamins* and houseless girls—the news-boys, street-sweepers, rag-pickers, boot-blacks, petty vagrants, and all the nameless classes of the street children and orphan children of New-York, as well as many who were the offspring of the respectable poor, but whose parents desired a new home for them in the far West. This great emigration of the neglected little ones of the Metropolis, if it had been beyond the redeeming influences of kind homes, would have proved a curse to the hospitable West; but instead of this, we learn from this report that there are far more calls from farmers' families for these orphans than can possibly be met. This pathetic flow of deserted orphans and neglected boys and girls from our streets to the warm-hearted Western homes, still continues through the years of war, and *more than one hundred* a month are now passing, under the auspices of this society, from poverty and hunger and temptation, in our great city, to the plenty and the hopeful, orderly influences of our Western families. Large numbers of the children, the report informs us, are now grown up as respectable young men and women—some having farms of their own, some being in business, and many of the lads having joined the army.

The most remarkable feature of this philanthropic enterprise is the cheapness with which it has been carried on. Estimating all the expenses during ten years, of salaries, rents, printing, railroad fares, &c., of this society, and taking the whole number sent out of boys and girls, the average expense of rescuing and settling each child in the West would not exceed *fifteen dollars*. The explanation of this striking economy lies in the fact that the expense of supporting the orphan or abandoned child is thrown on the home which receives him, rather than on the public, as is the case in asylums and refuges. And the moral difference between "a drill under a Gothic roof with a number for a name," and an individual share in a Western family's affections and fortunes, need not be dwelt upon in our community.

We trust these most practical features of the Paris *Assistance Publique* and the New-York *Children's Aid Society* will soon be adopted in the London juvenile charities.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—The number of railway accidents of a fatal character, which have recently occurred, begins to alarm the public. During the past month we have had them at the rate of about three a week. The list is headed by the accident on the Harlem Road, which occurred in the heart of the City of New-York on the 10th of October. The train which was then smashed up contained a large number of soldiers. The train which, five days later, ran off the track on the Shore Line Road, also had soldiers on board—two hundred and seventy-five sick and wounded. The fearful collision on the Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad on the 1st inst., was marked by the same coincidence. Soldiers and members of the Sanitary Commission were on board. Two accidents on the Baltimore and Philadelphia Road, on the day of the Presidential election, were similarly distinguished by the live freight they carried. We do not presume to say that there was any rebel plot or conspiracy in these cases. But the coincidence is noteworthy. Half a score of such disasters inside of a period of less than thirty days is too much to make railroad travel an agreeable recreation.

We have various theories suggested by men who call themselves practical engineers, as to the prevailing causes of these accidents. One scientific observer tells us that the great danger is on a good, straight, well-ballasted piece of road, where the engineer puts on all steam, goes at forty miles an hour, strikes at this speed against some defective spot in the rail, which, at a slower rate, would have borne the friction, gets tripped up, and over goes the live and dead freight together. We should have to ask this theorist for some statistics to prove his case. We don't think it holds water. It is certainly contrary to the experience of all practical railway men we have ever heard of. Inspection, thorough, vigorous, practical and independent, is the prime safeguard. And this, we are sorry to say, we can never have till there is a clearer division line drawn between railway corporations and State Legislatures than there is to-day; or, more properly speaking, until the General Government finds it necessary to claim the right of guarding public safety by taking this matter of inspection into its own hands. That change may not come. The cry of "centralization" stands in the way of other equally great reforms. As it is, there is practically no inspection, and we may as well make up our minds to it. If a track used in the heart of the City of New-York by two great wealthy corporations is found, (as that bit of road at Seventy-first-street was found on the morning of the 10th of October,) in a condition which would have disgraced a train road to a third-rate Petroleum Oil Spring—rotten sleepers and worn-out rails—what companies are supposed to be more liberal, more honest, or more careful? That is the plain, practical question for the traveling public. Ten railway disasters in twenty-nine days, are ten too many.

Convention of the Soldiers' Aid Societies.

The Soldiers' Aid Societies of this and the adjoining States, which have now for three years acted as the feeders of the Sanitary Commission, collecting and forwarding from all parts of the country most of the supplies and much of the money which that body has distributed to the soldiers, are sending delegates to a convention which is to meet this evening in the hall of the Cooper Institute. The object of the meeting is the interchange of opinions and information, by those who have, since the outbreak of the war, been foremost in the great work of charity which has been productive of so much comfort to the army, and has reflected so much honor on the country. Addresses will be delivered by the leading members and agents of the commission, Dr. BELLOWS, Dr. AGNEW, Mr. F. N. KNAPP, and others, descriptive of its operations during the past Summer over its vast field of labor, as well as of the nature and extent of the organizations in aid of it which Dr. BELLOWS has seen or established in California.

The friends of the cause from the country districts will be there in great numbers, but we trust the attendance of city people will be quite as large. There will be much to learn that is of the highest interest, and which every friend of the army and of the cause ought to know.

Last Words on a Lasting Peace.

LETTER FROM PROF. MAHAN.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond:

DEAR SIR.—The results of the 8th of November give abundant cause to every one who loves his country above all else in this present state of being—who would sacrifice every personal interest to her interests—"to thank God and take courage." A kind Providence has granted a new lease to the Nation's life, may He inscribe upon her banner *Esto Perpetua*. This has been no mere party triumph, as you have well put it in the TIMES; and, although few can say, in the words of simple honesty of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, that "*he regretted to triumph over anybody*," yet there are thousands who, assured of the success of the cause they advocated, now find no other cause of feeling against esteemed neighbors and friends—persons whom they have always known as good and true men—than that of congratulation that, by an All-wise interposition, they have been spared the future bitter reflection that they had undesignedly given a blow against the national life. The issue was too appalling for any thoughtful man to have gone into without that stern sense of responsibility that rises above all petty personal considerations. The defeated are all entitled to congratulations from their friends of opposite views. The peace-at-any-price men, that their names have not been consigned to the execration of posterity, on any public record of their country's dishonor; and Gen. MCCLELLAN, more than any one, that he has been saved from having his name go down in history as President of this Republic, among the last of the Emperors of the Eastern Empire, the last of the Gothic and Moorish Kings, and the last of the Doges of Venice, as it must have done, had he attempted to carry out the only pregnant propositions of the Chicago Platform.

We are again committed—sternly committed, and, I trust, unshakingly committed—to the great affirmation: *The Nation shall live!* There is but one road to its accomplishment, whatever the cost, and that is an uncompromising assertion of the National sovereignty, by every means at the Nation's disposal. This may yet call for the shedding of streams of blood and the accumulation of mountains of debt. But was ever country before dignified with such a mission? Everything that man should hold most dear is embraced in it. The true principles of both social and political freedom; the right of the majority, in a constitutional State, to have its will respected; the hopes of the down-trodden in all lands, and the abasement of an insolent oligarchy from pretensions based on claims that had made us a by-word and a scorn to nearly all the nations of Christendom. I do not shut my eyes to the magnitude of the task, and the weight of the burden, that I urge others to shoulder. I do not propose to go blindly into it myself. I, too, have my stakes, and heavy ones, in the issue. I pretend to no old Roman virtues: but whatever the sacrifices, I hope I shall meet them in a manful, christian spirit; counting my loss gain, a hundred-fold repaid, in the future prospects of my own children, and of countless myriads yet unborn. Men speak of the great public burden upon them to subdue the rebellion, why, let them go into any household, and see there the private burdens that are borne, and uncomplainingly borne by men, in the moral, mental, or physical condition of a wife, a child, or some other near or dear relative. If money could relieve men of such burdens, do you think there would be any stint in giving it? And where the nation's life is at stake, should men complain of what they are called upon to do to save it? Is this manly? Is it patriotic? Men, indeed, must have sunk to a very low moral level, who dare to avow such as controlling reasons with them in their course as citizens.

But let us again "thank God and take courage," for there are few such men among us. Let us keep our mental eye fixed unwaveringly upon the only peace worth obtaining, as it alone will be lasting, through the destruction of all oligarchic pretensions, founded on whatever basis they may be. That will be a peace dictated from an impregnable vantage ground. As old CATO'S was, so let our cry be ceaseless, "*Carthaginem esse delendam*," until the stronghold of oligarchy in this land, from which the nation's life was aimed at, shall be laid low.

A great burthen, my dear Sir, has been taken off my mind. This is the last letter I propose to write to you upon political topics. I see before me, I trust, a serener sky. The sentiment of the people has been unmistakably declared. I have never wavered in my belief in Mr. LINCOLN'S patriotism, or his honesty of purpose. With Gen. SHERMAN, I believe he has "done the best he could." Whether I approve or disapprove of anything he has done, or not done, is of too little importance for any one to know. All that I should desire is that all may be as honest towards him, as I feel he will be towards the country.

And now, permit me to congratulate you on your political success. I agree most heartily with the views which the TIMES has so frequently put forth on our military policy; and I trust that your voice and your vote will, in your new position, be ever as decided in the same direction.

Very respectfully yours,
D. H. MAHAN.

WEST POINT, Nov. 11, 1864.

Compliment to Archbishop McCloskey.

A very elegant entertainment was given to Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, on Monday evening last, at Delmonico's, by CHARLES O'CONOR, Esq. The company numbered about a hundred persons, all Catholics, and embracing some of the most distinguished of our citizens. Judge DALY represented the Bench, JAMES T. BRADY the Bar, JAMES GORDON BENNETT the Press, and Dr. BEDFORD the medical profession, while there were also present several of the clergy and a large number of the representatives of foreign countries. The Archbishop responded to a complimentary toast in brief and appropriate terms—recognizing the great responsibility of the office he had been called to fill, and the influence exerted upon the whole country by the moral and religious tone of the City of New-York. The occasion was one of marked interest.

VICE-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

A Speech at Nashville—The Aristocracy of Labor.

A flag-raising at an army depot in Nashville, last week, called out a large crowd, who called upon Governor JOHNSON for a speech. After complimenting Col. CRANE, the host of the occasion, for the ability and efficiency with which his department was administered, he spoke of the aristocracy of Nashville. They had ever been, and were to-day, rebels at heart, and in deed also, when they dared do anything for the rebel cause. He knew thereof as affirmed. They had misrepresented and vilified him because he had been true to the Union. Copperhead papers and speakers at the North had charged him with selfish motives in the course he had pursued. If losing all his negroes, if being robbed of $40,000 in bonds, if sacrificing all that he had to sacrifice, was selfishness, then he had been selfish. But the Government had been sustained in all its integrity, and he was more than recompensed. He had always been a Democrat, but in true sense. True Democracy meant the elevation of the masses. He was a Democrat, but at the same time an aristocrat; but his aristocracy was the aristocracy of labor, the men whose brains and muscles had planned and wrought out those great achievement that had made the laboring classes of America the true chivalry of the world. The men who sneered at "greasy mechanics" and "small-fisted farmers" as the "mudsills of society," were the very men who had not brains to conceive or ability to execute a plan. Labor was dignity, dignity is manhood, and manhood was aristocracy. Society was to-day in a chaotic state. The time had come to lay broad and deep the foundation of the new aristocracy, and by the blessings of God and the will of the laboring men it was to be done.

As for emancipation, he could say [illegible] was for it, who [illegible] slavery must be done away with, and slavery, with all other iniquities, but he was not only for emancipating the black man, but for emancipating and elevating the white men of the country. The Democracy had prated of the "Rail-splitter" and the "Boorish Tailor." He had been a tailor, and was said to have been a good one; he made close fits, did his work well, got it done according to promise, and had the best class of customers. It used to be said it took nine tailors to make a man. Let them wait awhile, and they will learn that it took more than nine men of their stripe to make a tailor. The "Rail-splitter" and the "Boorish Tailor" might some day have something to say about the affairs of the country.

Gen. Hooker on the Election—His War Democracy.

Gen. HOOKER was at Toledo on the 10th, making a hurried examination of the harbor for defensive purposes. The *Blade* says:

On his way from the depot to the tug, he stopped at the Board of Trade Rooms to get a chart of the river and bay. As soon as he entered the room it was filled with citizens, and he was completely flanked. Seeing no way of escape, he surrendered handsomely in a neat and patriotic little speech. Upon being introduced to the gathering by HARRY CHASE, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, he spoke substantially as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I am glad to meet you here to-day. My time and attention are entirely occupied with official duties. I was called from Chicago to Sandusky, and now stop here for a few hurried examinations, and must then pass on.

I said I was glad to meet you. I am specially glad to do so under such favorable auspices. Everything looks bright for our country. The work which the people accomplished the day before yesterday will do more to put down this rebellion than anything done before. It was the greatest victory of the war. The hopes based upon the Peace party of the North, have long been the chief prop of the rebels. They have been struggling along against defeats and difficulties for a long time, in the hope that the Presidential election of 1864 would bring them relief. They well know that armistice and negotiations mean nothing less than separation and dissolution of the Union, and hence their dependence upon the Peace party.

"The Managers of the Chicago Convention are dangerous men. Ohio sent one who claims to have put into the platform of that convention the declaration that the war was a 'failure.' That man claims to be a Democrat. I never was anything else than a Democrat, but I repudiate all such as him. He never had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins. I am satisfied, from what I heard in Chicago, that one-half of the convention that nominated MCCLELLAN might be indicted for treason. The name of JEFF. DAVIS was cheered there oftener than MCCLELLAN'S. The Democratic party never failed to stand by its country in times of trial and danger, and never will. The only Democracy now existing in this country was represented at the recent meeting of War Democrats of New-York. They spoke my sentiments.

I do not rejoice in this result because I am so much a friend to the President, as I do for the success of the cause he represents, and I would support any man for the sake of that cause.

Gentlemen, I thank you for your kindness on this occasion. I have already said more than I intended to say.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DONIZETTI'S opera of "Linda de Chamounix," was given here last night with good success. Miss KELLOGG was the heroine, and interpreted her *rôle* with the clear musical delicacy and intelligence which characterize her every performance. Mere voice does not make an artist, although it is regarded as nine points of what is required to make one; cultivation too—like all dry scientific details—frequently runs short. What art requires is a temperament that is thoroughly responsive; that has the ability to execute and the power to conceive. Miss KELLOGG possesses this temperament in a more eminent degree than any other American prima donna on the stage, and her performances are, in consequence, always important and interesting. Her *Linda* has from the first ranked as one of the best characters of her *repertoire*. We have seldom heard it better rendered than last night. From the opening cavatina, (which obtained an *encore*.) to the last dazed reminiscence of early joy, she was admirable. It is a pleasure to record a success that was as unequivocal as it was merited.

The general distribution was good. Signor LOTTI sang the music of *Carlo* for the first time, and acquitted himself creditably. Mlle. MOASSEI was an excellent *Pierotto*; Signor BELLINI acted with proper intensity as *Antonio*, and Signor SUSINI displayed (for the first time this season) the superb quality of his grand voice.

To-night, "Don Giovanni" will be given, with the same cast as last season.

Mr. W. H. Fry.

Mr. W. H. FRY, the composer and critic, leaves to-day for St. Thomas by the steamer *Emily S. Souder*, from Pier No. 13, North River, at 10 A. M. Mr. FRY's health has been in a precarious condition for several years. During the Presidential campaign in 1860 he exerted himself with a will that was too great for his strength. A fluent, witty and powerful speaker, he overtaxed the capacity of an organization that was always more mental than physical. His lungs became affected by too much work of this sort, and it is to repair them that he now goes to the friendly climate of the West Indies. We trust that his most sanguine hopes will be more than realized. Mr. FRY's grief, it will be perceived, comes from politics. His happiness, we are sure, has always been in music. He is unquestionably the most prominent musician that America has yet produced. Two operas from his pen are known to the public—"Leonora" and "Notre Dame de Paris"—both of which were eminently successful. As a critic he leaves a void that cannot easily be filled. His style was trenchant, his observation rapid and correct, his language peculiar but happy, and his manner always that of a gentleman. It is to be hoped that Mr. FRY's recovery may be rapid and permanent, and that he will shortly return to us again to grace a position which he has made honorable by kindly wisdom, genial advice, strict impartiality and a complete devotion to art.

The Chicago Plot.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

The following persons, charged with being implicated in the conspiracy to release the rebel prisoners in Camp Douglas, were arrested last night: C. W. Paton, Francis Adams, Obadiah Jackson, Jr., James Larmon, James Geary, and a Mr. Semmes, nephew of the pirate of that name.

JACKSON, who is Grand Seignor of the Order, in an interview with the authorities, stated that at a meeting on the Sunday before the election the subject of the release of the rebel prisoners was discussed, and that WALSH CEARY and PATON stated that there were plenty of arms in the city for all of the Order, and the rendezvous for the distribution of the arms were indicated, one of which was the Invincible Club Room. At this meeting JACKSON discovered that the objects of the organization were treasonable, and determined to expose it, but the military arrests made on the same day he thought rendered it unnecessary.

Guerrillas Across the Potomac.

CHAMBERSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

Some rebel guerrillas having crossed the Potomac, evidently with the purpose of plundering the border, the citizens of Chambersburgh held a large meeting this evening and organized three field companies for defence, one of which is to be armed by its members with first-class repeating rifles.

Companies were also promptly organized to-day in Greencastle, Waynesboro and Mercersburgh, and all of them will be completely armed to-morrow. The border people are fully prepared for plundering raids and they will make short work of any guerrillas who may fall into their hands.

Trial and Conviction.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

The trial of JOSEPH BENT, a Portuguese sailor, for the murder of JOHN SILVERSMITH, terminated today by a verdict of guilty. The parties belonged to the bark *Rescius*, on board of which the murder was committed in July last. Judge CLIFFORD sentenced the prisoner to be hung on the 17th day of February next.

Railroad Casualty.

CLIFTON, C. W., Tuesday, Nov. 15.

An elderly gentleman, named ANDREW FLOOD, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was run over by the cars last night, and died shortly afterward.

Snow-Storm at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Nov. 15.

A heavy snow-storm prevails here.

Winter Signs.

TIVOLI, Monday, Nov. 14, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The first snow of the season to lie over noon fell on the Hudson River yesterday morning. The Catskills are white to their bases, and even the hills east of the river were completely shrouded in white. It has been very cold within forty-eight hours, and a furious northwester roared and cut yesterday, which can be claimed as the first real Winter weather of the season. ANCHOR.

English Piracy.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As some of the English newspapers seem disposed to characterize the cutting out of the piratical steamer *Florida*, from the harbor of Bahia in Brazil, as an act of "piracy" on our part, please put it to the same English papers, that in our last war with them, their naval vessels went into the harbor of Funchal, in the island of Maderia, a neutral port, and cut out the privateer *General Armstrong*, commanded by the late Capt. SAMUEL C. REID, who fought his vessel with heroic valor, but the British were too much for him; and the national question growing out of the transaction, which was a subject of great soreness on our part, viewing it as a very dishonorable and disgraceful one, I am not aware of settlement to this day, although repeated efforts have been made by our Government within the last forty years to settle it, particularly for the claimant for value, the late Captain. Efforts have been made to have it decided by a foreign umpire—if his decision has been given, it must have been within the last ten years.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM A. HOPKINS.

Butler's Spurs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

We noticed in this morning's issue of your paper that the present of a pair of silver spurs to Maj.-Gen. BUTLER at the reception given him last evening, is credited to us. We merely furnished them to a gentleman whose friendship for the General prompted him to this act. STARR & MARCUS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.

The Indignant Ladies.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

To communication of "Five Hundred Indignant Ladies," I would beg leave to reply that the Third-avenue door of the Cooper Institute on Friday evening last was opened precisely at 6¾ o'clock—a quarter of an hour earlier than was announced; and all who were there were supplied with good seats immediately. The Astor-place door was opened at 7:10, when the hall was immediately filled.

A. H. G.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-proof Safes.—Also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar,

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT, BRONCHIAL TUBES AND LUNGS, LEADING TO CONSUMPTION.

This infallible remedy is composed of the *Honey* of the plant Horehound, in Chemical union with *Tar-Balm*, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree *Abies Balsamea*, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound *soothes and scatters* all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *cleanses and heals* the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. *Five* additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist and in healthful action. Let no prejudice hinder you from testing this sovereign remedy of an illustrious physician and chemist, who himself thoroughly tested it for years in his extensive private practice. It is safe, sure and pleasant, the Tar-balm being entirely free from the offensive qualities of common tar.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

For sale by all Druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,
No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

President Petroleum Company.

This company promises to become one of the best paying now forming. The subscription lists are fast filling up, and we advise those of our readers who are intent on making investments in this kind of stock to call upon the Subscription Agents, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., who are reliable gentlemen, where they can obtain full particulars, books, maps and prospectus of the company. See advertisement in our columns.

Two First Premiums were Awarded to the Grover & Baker Sewing-machines at the Westchester County (N. Y.) Agricultural Fair, recently held at White Plains.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

A Hundred Fashions.

In Gentlemen's, Children's, Misses' and Infants' Hats, AT ONE ESTABLISHMENT.

Everything new, here or abroad, in Children's and Misses' Fall and Winter

FANCY HATS,

together with upward of Forty Styles in Gentlemen's DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS for the present and approaching season, will be found at GENIN'S, NO. 513 BROADWAY, the largest retail Hat Store in the United States, and containing the most sumptuous and varied Stock in every Department.

A Scientific Vegetable Combination of Rare INGREDIENTS—NOT A DYE.

For restoring gray hair to its original color.
For promoting its growth and stopping its falling.
For cleansing the scalp, curing dandruff, &c.
For making the hair soft, flexible and glossy.
For preserving the original color to old age.
"London Hair-Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair-Color Restorer and Dressing."
Read this Certificate.

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "London Hair-Color Restorer," which restored my hair to its original dark color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is a beautiful hair dressing, and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garrigues, Druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was very gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth-st., Philadelphia.

Single bottles 75 cents. Six bottles for $4. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Sixth-st., Philadelphia, and at HELMBOLD'S Drug-store, No. 594 BROADWAY.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Perry's

MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Lentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

Economical Housekeepers Use

PYLE'S SALERATUS.	PYLE'S O. K. SOAP.
PYLE'S CREAM TARTAR.	PYLE'S BLUEING POWDER.
PYLE'S BAKING SODA.	PYLE'S STOVE POLISH.

Articles designed for all who want the best goods, full weight. Sold by best Grocers everywhere. Each package bears the name of JAMES PYLE, Manufacturer, New-York.

Diamond Parlor Matches.—

These Matches are the BEST IN THE WORLD, SURE FIRE, WITHOUT SULPHUR, no disagreeable smell, and a luxury and comfort to smokers and people with weak lungs. For wholesale and retail, by

THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.

An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.—Medical and surgical. Diseases of the urinary organs—new and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

What an Amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For wounds, sores and scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure. For bowel complaints, fevers, small-pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many persons will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per pot or box.

A Little Prodigy.—The beautiful new TEN dollar patent SEWING-MACHINE, a perfect gem; working like a charm; indispensable to every family, dressmaker, milliner, seamstress, &c. For sale at No. 497 Broadway, New-York, where the little wonder may be seen in operation.

J. P. RICHTER, General Agent, New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery. — SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings never mould their contents. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls, Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Address to Smokers.—Pollak & Son Meerschaum Manufacturers, 692 Broadway, near 4th-street; wholesale and retail; pipes cut to order and repaired.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, make examinations day and evening.

MARRIED.

FORBES—WARREN.—On Thursday, Nov. 10, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, by Rev. M. Ridgeway, Mr. HORATIO FORBES and Miss MAGGIE WARREN, both of this city. No cards.

KING—APPLETON.—On Monday, Nov. 14, at St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City, by Rev. John Perrin Appleton, WM. KING and ALICE L., daughter of Jas. W. Appleton, both of the above place.

☞ Rochester and Buffalo papers please copy.

POST—ANTHONY.—On Monday, Nov. 14, by Rev. J. Cotton Smith, WILLIAM POST, Jr., and ROSE DE WOLF, daughter of Charles L. Anthony, Esq.

SHARPE—COOKE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at Trinity Chapel, in this city, by George Rev. Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., Col. JACOB SHARPE and Miss JULIA, daughter of Gen. P. St. George Cooke, U. S. A.

DIED.

ACKLAND.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, MARY ELIZA ACKLAND, aged 2 years, 10 months and 27 days, youngest daughter of Thos. R. and Harriett L. Ackland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 100 Varick-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

BENNET.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 15, of gastric fever, LAWRENCE S., son of David S. B. and Catherine A. Bennet, aged 6 years and 30 days.

Funeral on Thursday, (to-morrow,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, in Putnam av., near Bedford-av.

BISHOP.—On Monday, Nov. 14, GEORGE LOVEGROVE, infant son of David H. and Martha Bishop, aged 4 months and 17 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from No. 208 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

DOUGHTY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 14, of typhoid fever, GERTRUDE L. DOUGHTY, aged 24 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 63 Henry-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FULLER.—In Kent, Conn., on Sunday, Nov. 13, MARGARET B., wife of Ashbel Fuller, aged 45 years.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 14, THOMAS COIT, only child of Andrew M. and Mary A. Fanning, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from the house of his grandfather, Mr. T. C. Fanning, 82 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

JOHNSTON.—On Monday evening, Nov. 14, JAMES JOHNSTON, in the 85th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 311 State-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.

LA FORG.—On Monday evening, Nov. 14, ALBERT, son of P. C. and M. E. La Forg, aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday.) Nov. 16, at 2 o'clock, at the Dutch Reformed Church, Port Richmond, without further notice.

MEAD.—At Base Hospital, Point of Rocks, Va., of bronchitis, SIDNEY M. MEAD, Company B, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, son of Sarah E. and the late Henry W. Mead, of Brooklyn, aged 21 years, 8 months and 23 days.

The friends and relatives of the family, and any members of his regiment in the city, are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock, from the Summerfield M. E. Church, corner of Green and Washington avs., Brooklyn.

NEWTON.—In Cambridge, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at the residence of his son-in-law, John M. Stevenson, Rev. EPHRAIM H. NEWTON, D. D., aged 77 years.

PEABODY.—At Walton, Delaware County, on Sunday, Nov. 13, at the residence of her father, T. S. St. John, Mrs. MARY PEABODY, in the 45th year of her age.

STEVENS.—In Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 15, FANNY GRAHAM, youngest child of Samuel and Theresa E. Stevens, aged 1 year, 10 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, corner of Monticello and Fairview avs., Bergen, N. J.

WELCH.—In Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Nov. 13, Mrs. MARY WELCH, aged 75 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, David O'Neill, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Trains upon the Morris and Essex Railroad leave from foot of Barclay-st., at 11:30 A. M. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

WALTON.—On Monday, Nov. 14, at 1 o'clock A. M., WILLIAM E. S. WALTON, aged 27 years.

His friends, and those of his father, Wm. H. Walton, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from No. 224 West 32d-st.

WILLIAMS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 13, CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, aged 39 years, 8 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Lexington Lodge, No. 310, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 226 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

WARING.—On Tuesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of his son-in-law, Judge McCunn, No. 132 West 21st-st., JAMES WARING, aged 70 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

SUPPLIES THE BLOOD WITH ITS VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE-ELEMENT IRON.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY THE USE OF THIS REMEDY FROM WEAK, SICKLY, SUFFERING CREATURES, TO STRONG, HEALTHY AND HAPPY MEN AND WOMEN.

For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a specific. Pamphlets free.

Depot No 491 Broadway. J. P. DINSMORE.
For sale by all druggists.

COUGHS! COLDS! CONSUMPTION!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, one of the oldest and most reliable remedies in the world for Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry does not dry up a Cough, and leave the seeds of Consumption in the system, but loosens it, and cleanses the Lungs of all impurities.

FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New-York.
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And by all Druggists.

WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, OLD SORES, &c.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

a real Pain Extractor. It reduces the most angry looking Swellings and Inflammations as if by magic; heals OLD SORES, WOUNDS, BURNS, SCALDS, &c., in a surprisingly short time.

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SHOES. SHOES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
RUBBER-SOLE BALMORALS,
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The Cheapest and Most Durable Shoe ever made.

These Shoes have only been recently introduced, and only need to be worn to be appreciated; require no mending or repairing, and will wear

SIX MONTHS AND OVER,

keeping the feet dry and warm, and without injury, as the foot does not come in contact with the rubber. The Company are making over 3,000 pairs per day, and meeting with the greatest success ever known. For sale by all the Shoe-stores. Ask for the RUBBER-SOLE SHOES, and take nothing else. Try one pair, ladies, and you will wear no other kind.

RUBBER-SOLE SHOE COMPANY, No. 3 Barclay-st.
F. S. VANDERPOEL, Agent.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Dr. TOBIAS' PULMONIC LIFE SYRUP is warranted superior to any other for the cure of Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds and Asthma. John D. Herring, of Harrington, Bergen Co., N. J., testifies that he has been cured of a cough of ten years' standing by the Pulmonic Life Syrup, and refers to Mr. Wm. Devoe, of Tappantown, who recommended its use.

LIBERTY, Sullivan Co., N. Y., May 10, 1864.

Dr. Tobias:

DEAR SIR: I was cured of a severe cough, with inflammation of the lungs, by the use of your Pulmonic Life Syrup. I have suffered much from pulmonary complaints, and used many remedies, but have never found anything equal to your Syrup. BETSY HILL.

Mrs. Hill is sister-in-law to Capt. Hill, of the Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers. Several hundred certificates of remarkable cures can be seen at the Depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 75 cents. Sold by the druggists.

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TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, Ten, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Seventy-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

INTERNAL REVENUE—
VIIITH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK,
XVIIITH, XXTH AND XXIST WARDS,
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, No. 249 FOURTH-AVENUE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Joint Resolution of Congress of July 4, 1864, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, issued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the special duty of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, of all persons residing in this district, is now completed, and that the said list will remain "open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same," for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof at my office above designated. And further, that immediately after the expiration of ten days (excluding Sundays) from the date hereof, to wit, on the 26th day of November, 1864, and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations contained in said list. All appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of error complained of.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER,
Assessor Fifth District, N. Y.

THANKSGIVING DINNER TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—Getty's Building, Trinity-place, in the rear of Trinity Church, is now open for the reception of such articles as persons think proper to send. As the time of forwarding is near, the committee would esteem it as a favor if those persons having small parcels would notify them at once, that packing-boxes and barrels may be ready to put them in.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE
AMERICAN BOY'S BOOK OF SPORTS AND GAMES.

A REPOSITORY OF IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENTS, FOR BOYS AND YOUTH.

Illustrated with nearly 700 Engravings, designed by White, Herrick, Weir, and Harvey, and engraved by N. Orr. 600 pp., 12mo.

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This is, unquestionably, the most attractive and valuable book of its kind ever issued in this or any other country. It has been three years in preparation, and embraces all the sports and games that tend to develop the physical constitution, improve the mind and heart, and relieve the tedium of leisure hours, both in the parlor and the field. The engravings are in the first style of the art, and embrace eight full-page ornamental titles, illustrating the several departments of the work, beautifully printed on tinted paper. The book is issued in the best style, being printed on fine, sized paper, and handsomely bound in extra cloth, beveled edges, with gilt side and back. As an appropriate and most acceptable gift-book for boys, it is without a rival. The following will give an idea of its contents:

PART I—THE PLAY-GROUND; OR, OUT-DOOR GAMES WITH AND WITHOUT TOYS. Including Games of Activity and Speed; Games with Toys, Marbles, Tops, Hoops, Kites, Archery, Balls; with Cricket, Croquet and Base Ball.

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"SEVEN YEARS."

By MARION HARLAND, author of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Nemesis," etc., is the title of her story for the Christmas number.

Miss JANVRIN, ZAN THORNE and Miss FROST also contribute to this number.

CHRISTMAS RECEIPTS.

See our receipt department for everything that can be wanted for the festive gatherings of the season, and our "Arm-Chair" will furnish amusement for the Winter evenings.

We have no hesitation in asserting that this number of the Lady's Book cannot be equaled in Europe or America.

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THE EXPERIENCES
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A FRENCH DETECTIVE.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIST OF ANNOUNCEMENTS.
TO BE PUBLISHED BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

I.
CHRISTIAN BALLADS. By the Rev. A. CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., with illustrations by JOHN A. HOWE, A. M.

II.
LYRA AMERICANA; or, VERSES OF PRAISE AND FAITH; FROM AMERICAN POETS. Selected and arranged by the Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, M. A.

III.
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E. P. Corwin, No. 115 West 53d-st.; John Bradford, No. 256 West 54th-st.; John Gray, No. 111 West 43d-st.; L. C. Moore, No. 92 West 43d-st.; Jas. Cushing, Jr., No. 126 West 44th-st. GEO. P. BRADFORD, Pres.

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CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGCONI

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and *logos*, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nervous nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 138 East 30th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty. }

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

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The company has been organized after the most thorough examination of the lands and their values, and the trustees confidently believe their productiveness, which has been fully tested, prove them equal, if not superior, to the richest placers of California, both in gold-bearing quartz lodes and alluvial deposits. They have on hand and on exhibition gold enough recently mined upon their own property to fully establish the value of their stock.

The company is prepared to treat upon favorable terms with persons desiring to lease or purchase mining rights.

A limited number of shares of the capital stock may be subscribed for until further notice, at the office of
FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST., BANKERS FOR THE COMPANY,
OR AT
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where the prospectus, maps and all information relating to the Company, may be had on application.

The Trustees unhesitatingly invite the attention of the public to the RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, as possessing a value fully equal to that of any Mining Company hitherto organized.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,
Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
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$1,000,000
SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.
Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.
Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to
G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

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A limited portion of the stock remaining unsold of the Hermetical Barrel Company, organized under the general statute of the State of New-York, for the preparation of barrels and other packages, by the Robbins patent, can be obtained by applying to
A. A. TAYLOR,
Actuary of the Company,
No. 153 Broadway,
from whom licenses and any information can be obtained on the subject.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.
GOLD BONDS.
We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.
Interest at ten per cent. in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

500 DOLLARS REWARD.
Lost or stolen at Fall River Depot, in Boston, on Thursday, 4th inst., steamboat train, a single stone DIAMOND SHANK PIN, weighing 3⅛ karres, a little out of color, with slight flaw, set in gold and black enamel; the stone can be identified by many persons, both in this city and Boston. Any person returning the same to No. 85 Milk-st., Boston, will receive the above reward and no questions asked.
HENRY A. HALL.

CHATHAM BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD ON MONDAY, 7th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

NATH. HAYDEN,	ALFRED L. ROWE,
WM. K. BELCHER,	CHAS. J. SHEPARD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	CHAS. SANFORD,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
JOS. M. COOPER,	O. W. WOODFORD,
THOS. DAVENPORT,	THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	SAM. R. PLATT,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM.	

And at a meeting of the Board THIS DAY, NATH. HAYDEN was unanimously reëlected President, and JOSEPH M. COOPER, Vice-President.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1864.
THE COLUMBIA BANK (CHATHAM FOUR CORNERS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the "National Currency Bank," of New-York City, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Thompson Brothers as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 209 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES.—THE ADVERTISER, from California, has mining interests and mines in that State and Nevada, and wishes to raise funds by a sale of part to furnish machinery and improve the property. The mines are among the richest in the world, satisfactory proofs of which will be given; also of the responsibility of the advertiser. Address NEVADA, Box No. 5,489 Post-office.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
MABER WATSON, JAMES SMITH, Agents. No. 24 Pine-st.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS FOR SALE, viz.: Broadway and Seventh-avenue, Grand-street and Forty-second-street and Dry Dock and East Broadway, by
S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ONE THOUSAND SHARES OF Holman Gold Mining Company Stock at $2 per share. Apply to T. H. NEVILLE, Nos. 87 and 89 Leonard-st.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 15, 1864, OF the Oakland and Ottawa Railroad will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

ROCKLAND PETROLEUM CO.,
EAST SANDY CREEK,
VENANGO CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL STOCK 50,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $10 EACH.
Organized under the Laws of New-York.
STOCK FULL PAID—NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

The lands of this company are equal to the oil lands in any part of Venango County, not excepting Oil Creek and its tributaries; and the oil obtained in this locality is the heavy or lubricating kind. A large number of wells are now being bored on the East Sandy and its tributaries, several of which are completed and are now yielding from 100 to 160 barrels each per day.

A limited number of shares may be obtained at the low price of $2 per share, if applied for soon, at the office of Messrs. CUNNINGHAM & CAMMANN, No. 43 Exchange-place, where books of subscription are now opened.

TRUSTEES:
THADDEUS SHERMAN,
GEORGE P. CAMMANN,
JOSEPH G. MILLS,
CHARLES A. LAMONT,
LORENZO M. ARNOLD.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICES, NO. 52 WALL-STREET,
CAPITAL $1,250,000
125,000 SHARES; VALUE $10 EACH.
President,
NOAH L. WILSON.
Vice-President,
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON.
Treasurer,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT.
Secretary,
ARTHUR B PROAL.
General Superintendent of Ohio and Virginia Properties.
ISRAEL R. WATERS, Marietta, Ohio.
Superintendent of Oil Creek Properties,
HERBERT KETTELL.
Attorneys,
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
Bankers,
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
Trustees,
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of Messrs. Schchardt & Gebhard.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Messrs. Foster & Thomson.
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY MORGAN, of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons.
WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Sons.
WILLIAM H. GUION, of Messrs. Williams & Guion.
DAVID GIBSON, of Messrs. David Gibson & Co., Cincinnatti, Ohio.
THOMAS T. C. BUCKLEY, of Messrs. Platt, Gerard & Buckley.

PETROLEUM.

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY,
CAPITAL—$500,000.
100,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.
Shares full paid without further assessment.
OFFICE, No. 92 MAIDEN LANE.
President, CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
Secretary, WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
Treasurer, ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
Superintendent, LEWIS P. BROWN.
TRUSTEES:
Christopher Tyler, of Christopher Tyler, New-York.
Thomas A. Cummins, of Thomas A. Cummins, New-York.
Francis B. Cooley, late of Cooley, Farwell & Co., N. Y.
George M. Grover, late of Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New-York.
John V. Clark, late of Dater, Clarke & Co., New-York.
Charles V. Faile, of Faile, Williams & Co., New-York.
Isaac D. Russell, of Russell & Irwin, Manf. Co., N. Y.
Joseph Larocque, of Bowdoin, Larocques & Barlow, N.Y.
Curtis G. Hussey, of C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Samuel L. Mather, Secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Company, Cleveland Ohio.
John S. Newberry, of J. S. Newberry, Detroit, Michigan.
J. Twing Brooks, President of Farmer's Bank, Salem, Ohio.
This Company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of two hundred and ninety-seven acres of oil land, owned by the Company in fee-simple, located in Venango County, Pennsylvania, on the westerly bank of the Alleghany River, and embracing both banks of "Hickory Creek." An ample working capital has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. Ten thousand shares *only* of the Capital Stock can now be subscribed for *at par*, at the Company's office, No. 92 Maiden-lane, where maps, &c., &c. can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares, Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription Price, $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
Books are open for subscription at the office of the Company, No. 24 Empire Building, 71 Broadway, N. Y.
The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.
Address the Company, Post-office Box No. 5,368 New-York.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.
This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.
FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of
FOUR (4) PER CENT.,
payable Nov. 15, (free of Government tax,) at their office, No. 6 Broadway, New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.
ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
EASTERN STOCKHOLDERS—DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9, 1864.
The Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., at the office of J. B. WIER, No. 42 Cedar-st. By order of the Board.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL.—Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West.
E. AIKEN, President.
E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V. P.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 132 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM

OIL STOCK AND LANDS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.
FOR SALE
1,000 SHARES CONSOLIDATED OIL COMPANY paid its FIFTH Dividend for September, and will declare a dividend for October, November and December on Jan. 1.
1,000 SHARES NORTHERN LIGHT pays 3 per cent. a month.
1,000 SHARES OCEANIC, dividend paying.
Also other desirable dividend OIL STOCKS.
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUZ.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office, Nov. 30, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
No. 81 John st., New-York.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.
A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office, Nov. 30, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office, Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 Wall-st, 1st November, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at this office on the 3d day of December next, to receive the report of the Managing Director for the season.
The attendance of stockholders is specially requested, as business of importance will be under consideration at the meeting.
C. S. SEYTON, President.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the Office of the Company on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 A. M.
The Transfer Books will be reopened on Tuesday, the 15th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 7, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. will be paid on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at the office, in this City, on and after the 17th of November, inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 17th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE NOV. 15, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at our office:
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Second Funded Coupon Bonds.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK—CORNER of 14th-st., and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY President.
B. H. BALL, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

DAIRY AND GRAIN FARM FOR SALE.—Will be sold at public auction at 12 o'clock, 12th mo., (Dec.) 1st, on the premises, a valuable farm of about 120 acres, all in a fine state of cultivation, in the Town of Oyster Bay, Long Island, pleasantly located on both sides of Jerico Turnpike, 1½ miles west of Syosset Depot. Also a valuable stock of Milch Cows, Horses, Farming Utensils, &c. For further information apply to or address WM. THOS. WILLIS, Syosset, L. I.; or C. TABER, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES OF THE LATE John Taylor, Esq., President of the Newark Banking Company, on Broad-st., Newark, N.J. The lot is about 45 feet front, and extends back near 400 feet, to Church-st.; the garden abounds in fruits. For terms, apply to THOS. J. JOHNSON, Esq., Room No. 13, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, or to the subscriber, southeast corner Market and Mulberry sts., Newark, N. J.
ELLIS DUNN.

THIRD-AVENUE STORE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new, finely finished, five-story and basement brick house and lot; marble mantles and grates in front rooms; gas and water throughout. Rents for $2,550. The best property on the avenue. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—three new brick houses, three-story, basement and under-cellar, high brown-stone stoops; complete with all the modern improvements; location East 93d-st., near 3d av., one of the most pleasant on the island. Terms easy. Inquire of J. A. SELLICK, No. 119 East 86th-st., or GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—IMMEDIATELY AT A SACRIFICE, and on easy terms, a well built four-story English basement house, well located in 26th-st., west of Broadway, and in perfect order. Possession May next, if required, or will pay over 10 per cent. Apply to WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 133 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT, high-stoop, brown-stone front house and lot, having all modern improvements and finely finished, on 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., main entrance to the park. Apply to SAMUEL KILPATRICK, corner 3d-av. and 25th-st., under Bull's Head Bank.

COUNTRY SEAT.—A BARGAIN, IF SOLD AT once; fine house, carriage-house and stable, 3½ acres of land, plenty of fruit, &c.; land elevated and healthy; half an hour from city by railroad, fifteen times daily. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR CASH WITHIN TWENTY DAYS—One of the finest country seats in Orange, N. J., for two thirds its value, containing 13½ acres, entirely covered with fruit and ornamental trees; house, green-house, summer-house, carriage-house, graperies, stables, &c., &c. Address Box No. 92 New-York Post-office.

FARM FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.—ABOUT 75 acres, near Plainfield, N. J. Has a good loam soil, well adapted to grain or grazing; with fair farm buildings. Price, $3,750, which is extremely low. If you want a bargain, apply at once to C. G. PRATT, 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FULL FRONTS ON THE new Central Park-av.; the only fronts now for sale. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY situated at Staten Island, with a southerly exposure and view of the Lower Bay; a comfortable Winter residence; within 45 minutes of Wall-st. To a desirable tenant will be rented on favorable terms, and use of a pair of horses if required. Address Box No. 1,676 Post-office.

TO LET—ON BAYSIDE AVENUE, FLUSHING, L. I., a very neat, pretty and substantial cottage, furnished; has ten rooms, furnace, &c., stable, &c.; a gentleman's residence; one hour from New-York City; cars hourly; rent moderate; possession Dec. 1. Apply to ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO., No. 405 Broadway, below Canal-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, part of house No. 187 Bleecker-st., corner of Macdougal-st., with all the modern conveniences. For particulars call on G. SMILLIE, on the premises.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Woodlawn, on Broadway, between 106th and 107th sts., with four acres of land. Immediate possession. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT AT No. 54 West 12th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHANDELIERS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 28 East 35th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting, in part, of double rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin; centre and fancy tables, rosewood piano-forte, Dubois & Warriner makers; French plate pier mirrors, rich satin and brocatel curtains, rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, wardrobes, pailliasses, hair mattresses, lounges, easy chairs, walnut extension table, rosewood buffet, dining chairs, china and glass, all the gas chandeliers and fixtures, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils.
Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE STORES.
WASHINGTON ARSENAL, WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 3, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Arsenal, on the 19th of November, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of Ordnance Stores, condemned as unfit for use, viz:
1 Steam Boiler and Pump.
1 Double Lathe.
6 Grindstones.
741 Gray Blankets.
1,608 Blue Blankets.
1,901 Red Blankets.
37 Polepads, Gutta Percha.
55 Valises, Cavalry, round.
2,317 Nose Bags.
2,833 Surcingles.
1,621 Blankets.
583 McClellan Saddle-trees.
110 yards Silk Serge.
40 pounds Woolen Yarn.
1,000 pounds Woolen Rags.
3 pounds Shoe-thread.
85 Barrels.
5 Jugs.
7 Bottles.
2 Water Cans.
332 Watering Buckets, Gutta Percha.
79 Watering Buckets, Leather.
Also, a large lot of Wrought and Cast Iron.
Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five days from the date of sale.
Terms, cash in Government funds.
(Signed,) J. G. BENTON,
Major Ordnance Commanding.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer,
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Will sell
At their Salesrooms,
No. 36 Pine-st.,
On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1864,
At 11 o'clock A. M.,
the following favorite brands of genuine Havana SEGARS:
20,000 La Rosa de Cuba.
30,000 Clavel de Santiago "Conchas."
5,000 Brevas de.
10,000 Londres.
6,000 Prensados Flor.
5,000 Regalia Britannica.
Samples of the above may be seen at the office of the Auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE CONDEMNED STORES AT AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF
J. D. GIBSON, ESQ., NAVY AGENT.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn:
PROVISIONS—Consisting of Bread, Pork, Rice, Flour, Sugar, Beans, Dried Apples, &c., &c. CLOTHING, &c.—Consisting of Round Jackets, Flannel Jumpers, Trowsers, Shooting Frocks, Seamless Coats, Under Shirts, Drawers, Shoes, Sattinet, Flannel, &c. SMALL STORES—Consisting of Tobacco, Beeswax, Thread, Tape, Silk, Buttons, Brushes, Mustard, Pepper, &c., &c. Also a quantity of old barrels, boxes, &c. A list of the articles to be sold can be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at Auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 299 Lexington-av., between 38th and 39th sts.:
VALUABLE AND FASHIONABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, nearly new, consisting in part of Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Parlor suite in Rosewood covered Crimson Silk Brocade, Curtains, Crimson Cloth, richly trimmed Lace do., Card and Center Tables, Rosewood Piano Fortes, seven Octave, made by Stoddard, Dining-room of Black Walnut covered Green, Extension Table made by Hobe, Chairs to match, China, Glass, &c., Bedrooms furnished in rich cottage suites, enameled, made by Fisher in various styles, Mattresses, best quality, and other articles, including Kitchen wares, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on THIS DAY and THURSDAY, 16th and 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., an assortment of superb fancy goods, of new patterns and designs, imported this season, consisting in part of
ELEGANT BRONZE, ORMOLU AND MARBLE CLOCKS.
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES.
SUPERB PARIAN FIGURES, ORMOLU GOODS.
ELEGANT BRONZES, BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
And other elegant goods.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.
BOOK-TRADE SALEROOMS, No. 498 BROADWAY.
PRIVATE LIBRARIES CATALOGUED AND SOLD.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,
Nov. 17 and 18, at 7 o'clock,
A large collection of books in the various departments of literature, embracing many scientific works, illustrated books, books relating to America, works on Art, History, Voyages and Travels, Theology, &c.
Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

INTERNAL REVENUE.
32D COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, —— —, 186—.
UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 18 barrels tobacco, 1 tobacco cutting machine, 1 tobacco press; also seives, kettles, baskets, tubs, foil, paper, tobacco, racks, and 1 grindstone, and several other articles commonly used in a tobacco factory, have been distrained upon for non payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction on the 15th day of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the store, No. 193 Pearl-st., New-York City.
SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector Thirty-second District, N. Y.
The above sale is hereby adjourned to the 18th day of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the same place.
S. SHOOK, Collector.

By T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
MONDAY, Nov. 21,
At 11 o'clock, within the store.
MALAGA RAISINS.
2,000 packages Bunch and Layer Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, NOV. 17, at 11 o'clock, at the well-known establishment of S. A. Samanos & Co., No. 233 Broadway, near Murray-st.: The entire stock of first-class liquors, cigars, Meerschaum pipes, fancy articles, tobacco, &c., consisting in part of Osborne's genuine old port of 1844; Queen's Port 1840; London Dock do Malaga, very fine, Vine Grower's Brandy, 1858; P. C. & Co., do 1854; Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; Schuchardt & Gebhard's Gin and other Liquors. Real Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Cases, and fancy articles of superior qualities; English and French Clay Pipes; Baltimore Snuff; German, French and English Cigar Matches; Leghorn Cigar Cases; Briar Wood Pipes; Virginia Chewing Tobacco; Tobacco Cutter; real Havana Cigars of the highest quality. The above liquors are all genuine, and imported expressly for their sales, and warranted in every particular.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.
WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 299 Lexington-av., between 38th and 39th sts., valuable and fashionable household furniture, nearly new, consisting in part of velvet and Brussels carpets, parlor suite in rosewood covered in crimson, silk brocade curtains, crimson cloth, richly trimmed lace do., card and centre tables, rosewood pianoforte, seven octave, made by Stoddard; dining-room of black walnut covered green; extension table, made by Hobe; chairs to match; china, glass, &c. Bedrooms furnished in rich cottage suites, enameled, made by Fisher, in various styles; mattresses, best quality, and other articles, including kitchen ware, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Velvet tapestry, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, French plate mirrors, two rosewood pianos, parlor suites, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Nov. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, the entire furniture of a family removing from the city, embracing in part of several parlor suites in rosewood and brocade, black walnut do., lace and brocatelle curtains and cornices, wardrobes, book-cases, centre, extension and card tables; French plate, mantel and pier mirrors; oil paintings, rich engravings; dressing bureaus, cottage suites, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.
Also, 30 or 40 carpets, of various qualities, in velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain. Also, two mahogany doors, to pay charges. Sale peremptory.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.
BY H. J. JORDAN & CO.—UNITED STATES Horse and Carriage Auction Mart, Fifth-av., corner 44th-st. Catalogue sale THIS DAY at 2 P. M., consisting of horses, carriages, harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, &c. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCKS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 400 Shares American Telegraph Company.

ASTROLOGY.

MISS SECOR, THE ACCOMPLISHED Clairvoyant, makes known to you all lost or hidden treasure; brings those long separated together; has got the genuine Egyptian secret for causing speedy marriages and the married happy. Delay not to consult her, at No. 100 West 27th-st.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON Nov. 11, 1864.
OFFICIAL.—INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED at this Department from Mr. Thomas Adamson, Jr., the Consul of the United States at Pernambuco, Brazil, of the death, on the 1st of October last, at that port, of SAMUEL B. PIERSON, master of the whaling bark *Pacific*, of Sag Harbor, and late a resident of Bridgehampton, Long Island, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.
Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:
BEEF—NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.
PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS of the packs of 1863-4 or 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.
The Pork and Beef to be received at such inspection-yard, as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.
BACON—First quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS or HAMS, to be delivered in bulk, for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.
Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.
Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.
A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:
"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."
The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.
Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.
Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent.
Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

[No. 11.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
Pegged Boots—Army Standard.
Pegged Bootees—Army Standard.
Rubber Tent Blankets—Army Standard.
Forage Caps—Army Standard.
Company Letters—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Cavalry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Infantry—Army Standard.
Hat Cords for Artillery—Army Standard.
Also, for the immediate delivery, according to sample, of the following material for trimmings:
⅜-inch Worsted Lace—Yellow and Scarlet.
D. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 60 and No. 70.
W. B. Linen Machine Thread—No. 40.
Cotton Spool Thread—White and Black—No. 24 and No. 30.
Twist Silk.
Vest Buttons—Eagle, Brass.
Suspender Buttons—Metal.
Shirt Buttons—Metal
Bone Buttons.
Tent Buttons—Wood.
Tent Slides—Wood
⅝ inch Rings—Harness.
Manila Rope, ¼-inch.
White Marline.
White Cotton Twine—Five-fold.
Baling Twine—Flax.
Beeswax.
Burlaps.
Samples of the standard articles may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Friday, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope, "Proposal for [here insert the name of the article offered]," and address
Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, for furnishing by contract in such quantities from time to time as may be required for use at the depot until the 30th of June next, the following articles of Stationery:
Letter paper, white, ruled, first-class, 11 pounds to the ream.
Foolscap paper, white, ruled, first class, 19 pounds to the ream.
Blotting paper, white, first-class, 100 pounds to the ream.
Folio Post, white, ruled, first-class, 24 pounds to the ream.
Envelopes, white, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 9, best quality.
Envelopes, straw color, No. 10, best quality.
Envelopes, white
Lead Pencils, Faber's or Eagle's.
Steel Pens.
Pen-holders.
Seal wafers, boxes.
Sealingwax, best English, small stick.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Maynard & Noyes.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Arnold's chemical writing fluid.
Black Ink, quart bottles, Copying.
Red Ink, David's No. 3.
Ink-stands.
Paper-holders.
Rulers.
Quills.
Office tape, best linen.
Memorandum books.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 2 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 3 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 4 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 5 quires.
Blank books, cap, ½ bound, 6 quires.
Samples of the above articles, or further information with regard to the same, can be received by application to this office. Bidders will present, with their bids, a sample of the articles they propose to deliver.
Bonds will be required from the successful bidder for the faithful performance of the contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.
Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Army Supplies," and addressed to
Col. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 86 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL FARM, of fifteen to twenty acres, with large and convenient house, not stylish, with good outhouses, in Monmouth County, N. J., near depot, either at Eatontown or Shrewsbury. Address for two weeks, O. P. Q., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, stating location, price, and size of house.

FURNISHED HOUSE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONnecticut, finely situated near the depot, to rent until the 1st of May. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL, CAREFUL FAMily, a furnished house, from 1st December, for 6 months. Address, stating terms and location, S. N., Box 1,182 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—LOCAtion between 5th and 6th avs and 8th and 25th sts., for a first-class tenant, from now to Spring. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

WANTED—LANDS IN VIRGINIA. ADDRESS P. J., Box No. 712 Post-office, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—A BRIGHT BAY HORSE, SIX years old, about sixteen hands high, a fine traveler and excellent style, sound and kind. Price $300. Also a black horse eight years old, Morgan stock, fifteen and a-half hands high, of fine style, and good traveler, sound and kind; any lady can drive him. Price $250. Apply to Dr. F. A. KINCH, Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME COUPE horse, 16¼ hands high; color dark brown, long black tail and mane; warranted sound and perfectly gentle; good in single or double harness. Apply at Bradley's stable, No. 8 East 31st-st., to THOS. PINKERTON.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY, FOUR years old, warranted sound and kind in saddle or harness; must be sold, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at No. 1,335 Broadway, near 37th-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.......Saturday, Nov. 19.
ERIN—Grace.......Saturday, Dec. 3.
VIRGINIA—Lewis.......Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.....SATURDAY.......Nov. 19
CITY OF LONDON.......SATURDAY.......Nov. 26
ETNA.......SATURDAY.......Dec. 3
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA.......Jayne.......Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson.......Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA.......Jayne.......Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR.......Bell.......Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR.......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
EUGENIE.......(Afloat).......900-horse power
FRANCE.......(Building).......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.......(Building)...1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.......WEDNESDAY.......Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY.......Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine).......$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).......$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE—REDUCED RATES
Central American Transit Company.
SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA via NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.
The new and elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship AMERICA. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st. D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.
Next voyage SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Nov. 23.......OCEAN QUEEN.......SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Dec. 3.......NORTH STAR.......JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.......COSTA RICA.......TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIEL, S. G. RUSSELL, Commander, will sail for above ports, from Pier No. 3 North River. THIS AFTERNOON, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock precisely.
D. B. ALLEN.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock A. M.
The AUSTRALASIAN will sail on the 30th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—Whereas, a libel of information hath been filed in the District Court of the United States of America, for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, by E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New-York, on behalf of the United States against the steamer LADY STERLING, her tackle, &c., and cargo, and whereas the substance of the said libel of information is that said steamer and cargo were captured as lawful prize on the 28th day of October, 1864, in the Atlantic Ocean, off Wilmington, N. C., by the United States steamers CALYPSO and EOLUS, and brought to the port of New-York, and praying that the said steamer, her tackle and cargo may be condemned as lawful prize to the use of the United States. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer, her tackle, &c., and cargo, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the City of New-York, in and for the said Southern District of New-York, on the 22d day of November inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations in that behalf.
Dated this 12th day of November, 1864.
ROBERT MURRAY, United States Marshal, &c.
E. DELAFIELD SMITH, United States District Attorney, &c.

PRINTING.

COMPOSITOR.—A SITUATION WANTED AS compositor, job or otherwise. Address X. L., Box No. 126 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M. Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1864.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of SIMONSON & BROWN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation.
GEORGE SIMONSON,
LEWIS M. BROWN.

In consequence of a desire on the part of many of my friends that I should attend more thoroughly to the developments of large petroleum interests in New York State, (in which the late firm of SIMONSON & BROWN have a large share,) I have withdrawn from the late firm, and may be found at the office, No. 11 Johnston Building, No. 30 Broad-st. Mr. GEO. SIMONSON will continue the stock business at No. 39½ Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864. LOUIS M. BROWN

HAMILTON WOOD, JR., AGAINST ALEXANDER MCDONALD, Jr.—The partnership heretofore existing between the above-named parties, known as THE NEW-YORK PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY, having been dissolved and the undersigned appointed the Receiver thereof and also Referee to take and state the firm accounts; notice is hereby given to all persons who are or claim to be creditors of said firm, to present their accounts to the undersigned, as such Receiver and Referee, at my office, No. 61 William-st., New-York City, on or before the 26th day of November, 1864, at 3 P. M. of that day. GEO. W. WINGATE, Receiver and Referee.
Dated, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CUSHMAN & GIGNOUX, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm of CUSHMAN & GIGNOUX will be settled by JAMES J. CUSHMAN, who is authorized for that purpose.
JAMES J. CUSHMAN,
REGIS C. GIGNOUX.
Nov. 12, 1864.
JAMES J. CUSHMAN will continue the business of buying and selling Stocks, Gold and Government Securities, at No. 54 Wall-st.
JAMES J. CUSHMAN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BOGERT, EVANS & ACKER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY BOGERT,
R. D. EVANS,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1864. J. W. ACKER.
The business will be continued as heretofore under the firm name of BOGERT & EVANS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MERRIT & RAYMOND is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by J. W. MERRIT, who will continue the business.
MERRITT & RAYMOND,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1864. No. 9 Hall-place.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND HANDSOME PROPELLER GEN. SHERIDAN, built at Rondout, by Morgan Everson. Length over all, 80 feet; breadth, 15½ feet; hold, 7 feet; engine, 18 by 18 diameter of cylinder, made by J. Lillin, at Rondout. The propeller can now be seen in the slip, at Hubert-st., North River. For terms, inquire of H. J. DEAN, corner of West and Hubert sts., or Morgan Everson or John Lillin, Rondout.

HOTEL FOR SALE—ON THE MOST LIBERAL terms: one of the best, most desirably located downtown, favorable lease, newly renovated, handsomely furnished, and doing a full first-class, money-making business. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

CLOTHING-STORE, IN A LARGE INTERIOR town, in this State; a full assorted, carefully-selected stock, low rent, doing an excellent cash business, for sale a bargain, on liberal terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as morning governess in a family of young children: English branches only and rudimental music. Address Box No. 4436 Post-office.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S, Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JAMES GORMAN, who came to this country about five months since. If he sees this, he will please send his address to THOMAS HARNEY, Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school. No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The Winter Term of this institution will commence Nov. 28. A full collegiate course; the best masters in music and modern languages, and Dr. Dio Lewis' system of gymnastics are some of its attractions. For admission or circular, address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

JOHN B. MOORE'S
MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH
No. 923 Broadway, SCHOOL. corner 21st-st.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
REV. J. H. TYNG, No. 923 Broadway.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MADAME R. ACELIE TOGNO WILL open on the 15th November, a day school for young ladies and little girls, at No. 18 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For those sufficiently advanced in French, the whole course of instruction will be in that language. The second and junior classes will follow the regular course of English studies and receive daily lessons in French. References, Right Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Dr. Taylor, Chas. King, Esq., LL.D., F. Cottenet, Esq., Eugene Dutilh, Esq., Rev. Dr. Imbrie, Jersey City; Rev. Dr. Kingston Goddard, Philadelphia, and others. Circulars can be obtained at the school.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—FOR TEN years past the best-sustained boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the State; brick buildings; fifteen Professors and Teachers; $107 pays for remaining two-thirds of academic year; Winter term Dec. 8. Address for catalogues or rooms, JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y. Thorough Commercial College course for $25.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—A SENIOR class will be organized at once. Students entering at or before Jan. 1, 1865, who have studied law elsewhere for one year, may be graduated in June, 1865, and are entitled to admission to the Bar. Lectures at 4 P. M. For information, apply at the New-York University, to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Head of Law Faculty.

SINGING SCHOOL.—BY REQUEST OF MANY friends, Mr. L. P. THATCHER will commence a term of twenty lessons in vocal music, at the Vestry of the Free-will Baptist Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7½ o'clock. Terms for the course, $2; books, $1 50 each. To be had at the Vestry.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—AT Greenwich on the Sound. Instruction given in all the branches of a thorough English education, with special attention to languages and literature. Circulars may be obtained by applying to the Principal, Miss H. C. CREAMER, Greenwich, Conn.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School. No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$56 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks. Term opens Dec. 5, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES, No. 24½ 3d-av., Bible House, by Prof RICHARD, established in New-York 20 years. Lessons private.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 38th st., will reopen Sept 21.

MEETINGS.

THE WOMAN'S CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF RELIEF, branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, will hold a meeting of delegates from the Soldiers' Aid Societies of New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall of the Cooper Union.
Prof. Hitchcock will preside, and addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Adams, Dr. C. R. Agnew, Mr. F. N. Knapp, Associate Secretary for the East, and other gentlemen. Dr. Bellows will give an account of his recent experiences among the workers for the soldier in California.
All persons interested in the care of our sick and wounded soldiers are earnestly invited to be present on this occasion.
ELLEN COLLINS,
LOUISA LEE SCHUYLER,
ANGELINA POST,
CAROLINE LANE,
CATHERINE NASH,
Committee of Invitation.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION FIFTH ALDERMANIC DISTRICT.—For Alderman, WM. P. BENSEL. W. W. Adams, Chairman Nominating Committee; Wm. A. Pond, Secretary. James Brown, President Fifteenth Ward Citizens' Association; Wm. Tucker, President Eighth Ward Citizens' Association; Nelson J. Waterbury, Ninth Ward Citizens' Association.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held at headquarters, No. 348 4th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Propositions for membership will be received.
ABM. LENT, President.
T. E. STEWART, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY.
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for circular

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES ARE now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for ladies, misses and masters.

LOST AND FOUND.

UNITED STATES BONDS LOST.—ONE 5-20 United States Bond of $100, Registered No. 4,627, and four 5-20 Coupon Bonds of $100, numbered 61,585, 61,586, 61,587, 61,588, have been stolen from my house, and the public are cautioned against purchasing these bonds, as payment has been stopped. H. S. HUNTINGTON.

$5 REWARD.—RETURN THE GUN-LOCKS marked "Perrin" one, and the other "Perkins," and keep the coat in which they were; no questions asked. No. 46 Pine-st., 3d floor, Room No. 5.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVING disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets gold, $3 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ARE using 100 gallons of gas per day in extracting teeth, making it fresh every day, and affording entire satisfaction to patients. No pain. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
NEVER ACTED HERE.
Morton's Great Comedy,
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM,
with appropriate Scenery, (by Isherwood,) Costumes and Appointments, and the following capital distribution:
General Tarragon.......Mr. JOHN GILBERT.
Mr. Ferment.......Mr. CHARLES FISHER.
Robert Tyke.......Mr. MARK SMITH.
Lord Avondale.......Mr. NORTON.
Frederick.......Mr. WHITING.
Old Man.......Mr. MOORE.
Timothy.......Mr. WILLIAMSON.
Peter.......Mr. WARD.
Bailiff.......Mr. POPE.
Mrs. Ferment.......Miss MARY GANNON.
Mrs. Nicely.......Mrs. VERNON.
Julia Tarragon.......Mrs. JENNINGS.
Shelah.......Miss IONE BURKE.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY—ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
In consequence of the great success that attended the last representation of SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER, it will be repeated at the earliest available opportunity.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.

HIPPOTHEATRON. COMMENCES AT 7¾,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS WEDNESDAY, AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MR. HENRY COOK,
and his WORLD-FAMED ORIGINAL troupe of DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS,
who provoke shouts of laughter and peals of ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE,
by their wondrous feats of unexampled SKILL, INTELLIGENCE AND AGILITY.
They appear in conjunction with
MELLVILLE, THE GREAT AUSTRALIAN RIDER,
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA, M. M. SIEGRIST & CARRON,
YOUNG CARPENTIER, THE TALLEEN BROTHERS,
OLMA, MOLIQUE, YOUNG NICOLO,
MLLE. ANGELIQUE, THE FRENCH PANTOMINE COMPANY,
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS OF THE MAMMOTH STAR COMPANY.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
SATURDAY, Nov. 19, 1864.
UN MARI QUI SE DERANGE.
Comedy in 2 acts, by M. Bayard.
L'IMAGE, Com. Vaudeville, by M. Scribe.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

MR. CHARLES E. DOBSON,
THE MASTER BANJOIST OF THE WORLD,
WILL GIVE HIS FIRST
BANJO CONCERT
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 5.

MR. DE CORDOVA WILL GIVE HIS New-York course of lectures for 1864 at the BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 17. Reserved seats at Dickinson's Drug Store, Atlantic-st., Swayne's Book and Pyle's Drug Store, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the disappointment of thousands to witness the wonderful manifestations and astounding phenomena of FITZGIBBON'S MYSTERIOUS MEDIA, á la Davenport, at Hope Chapel, they will appear as above for five nights only, commencing on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 17. For particulars see small bills.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF POOR WIDOWS WITH SMALL CHILDREN will hold its sixty-seventh anniversary on THURSDAY next, Nov. 17, in the Vestry of Dr. Potts' Church, at 12 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, containing from fifty to sixty pills.
Pills sent by mail promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar-st., New York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

AMUSEMENTS

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
A HIT! A HIT!
THE SENSATIONAL DRAMA,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT,
Pronounced
THE GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON.
Last THREE DAYS of
COMMODORE NUTT.
He sails for Europe in the steamer *City of Baltimore*, SATURDAY, 19th.
THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
At 11 A. M., 3 AND 7½ P. M.
LAST WEEK OF PROF. HUTCHINSON'S
BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY-TRAINED DOGS,
Praised by the press and applauded by the public.
COMMODORE NUTT,
IN HIS VERSATILE PERSONATIONS.
O-KE-NA-WA-KA'S TRIBE OF INDIANS,
CHIEFS, WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
REPRESENTING THE HABITS, CUSTOMS, &c.,
OF
THE RED MAN OF THE FOREST.
MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
HARVEST STORM.
TONY DENIER IN COMIC DANCE.
BUCKLE OF BRILLIANTS.
EVENING, AT 7½,
The Great Drama in three acts,
WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.
In which Mrs. J. J. Prior, France, Jamison, Misses Kook, Cleaver, Messrs. Levick, Bridgeman, Jamison, Delmon, Grace, Hadaway, Mestayer, Porter, and others, appear.
THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS,
WEIGHING TOGETHER ONE TON.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEALS, &c., &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 16,
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
OF
the engagement of the Charming Young Artiste,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
whose Perfect Portraiture of her Original Character,
THE LITTLE CRICKET,
in the Beautiful Domestic Drama of
FANCHON
has been crowned with the most
UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS.
Miss MITCHELL will be supported by the Principal Artists of the Company.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 21,
after a vast outlay and elaborate preparation, will be presented for the first time at this establishment the intensely absorbing Dramatic Romance entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS.
W. WHEATLEY
AS THE TWIN BROTHERS OF CORSICA.
THE CAST WILL BE OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.
The Scenery, Complicated Machinery, Dresses and Appointments entirely New.
THE GRAND MASQUERADE SCENE
will introduce Premiere Danseuses, Double Corps de Ballet, Harlequenaders, etc., etc.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
TWELFTH WEEK OF MR. JOHN E. OWENS'
COMBINED PERSONATIONS OF
JOSH BUTTERBY.......and.......SOLON SHINGLE.
The vast audiences (greater than have ever before crowded this theatre) commanded last week by Mr. Owens' triumphs, offer convincing proof of their ever-freshening attractiveness, and Mr. Wood gladly announces, therefore, a continuation of their brilliant "run"
FOR ANOTHER WEEK AT LEAST.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
OWENS.......in.......PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
OWENS.......in.......VICTIMS.
Mr. OWENS will
SOON APPEAR IN A NEW ROLE.

ARTEMUS WARD!
ARTEMUS WARD!
is
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
AT HOME EVERY EVENING,
and
ARTEMUS WARD RECEIVES CALLS
at
DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY,
where he has positively
NO OBJECTIONS TO SEEING YOU.
N. B.—The Hall is bounded on the north-west by Broadway and the head of Eleventh-street; on the south-east by a yard; on the north-east by a vacant lot, and on the south-west by Grace Church and the Parson's House.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
Open at 7½; commence at 8. Seats reserved without extra charge from 9 till 5
E. P. HINGSTON, Manager.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
SEE
HELLER FIX HIS FIEND!
SEE
HELLER'S CHASE OF THE HOBGOBLIN.
SEE
THE MYSTIC SCARLET SPIRIT.
HELLER RIDDLES IT WITH A RAPIER!
HELLER AMPUTATES ITS LIMBS!
THE LEGS of the SPIRIT WALK WIHOUT A BODY!
TRIUMPH!
VICTORY AND CROWDED HOUSES!
HELLER'S SOLO—"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."
SEDGWICK'S SOLO ON THE CONCERTINA.
Every evening at 8. Doors open 7¼.
Orchestra Chairs can be secured from 9 till 5.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
(NOT NIBLO'S GARDEN.)
On THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, 16, 1864.
Mrs. O'NEILL,
The BRILLIANT IRISH SOPRANO, Successor to Catherine Hayes,
Will give her SECOND GRAND CONCERT,
Assisted by the following artistes:
Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, Signor REMI.
Mr. TROUP GILDER, Mr. J. O'NEILL.
Tickets at the principal music-stores, and at Niblo's Saloon.

REOPENING OF
SNEDECOR'S GALLERY,
with a choice collection of French, Dusseldorf and American PAINTINGS.
Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission free.
No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 6 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, }
MICHAEL BROPHY, } Committee on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, NOV. 16, at 8 o'clock,
THIRD SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
DON GIOVANNI,
with its unparalleled cast. Joint appearance of
THE THREE PRIMA DONNA,
CAROZZI-ZUCHI, KELLOGG, MORENSI.
Together with G. LOTTI, BELLINI, SUSINI,
WEINLICH, ERNESTINE, DUBREUL, AURIOL.
Conductor.......Mr. CARL BERGMAN.
On FRIDAY, Nov 18, FAUST.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
SATURDAY EVENING, GRAND OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
RIGOLETTO, RIGOLETTO.
In active rehearsal, and will be shortly produced,
DON SEBASTIANO.
Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK
On SATURDAY, Nov. 19, (sixth opera night,)
RIGOLETTO,
With the same brilliant cast as in New York.
The sale of secured seats commences this morning.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST NIGHT OF J. S. CLARKE.
LAST NIGHT OF J. S. CLARKE.
Last night but one of THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
Last night but one of THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
Last night of PAUL PRY.
Last night of PAUL PRY.
Last night of the above GRAND DOUBLE BILL
GRAND DOUBLE BILL OF
SENTIMENT, FUN AND FROLIC.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. CLARK.

539 **VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,** 514
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
The public are respectfully informed that in this
GREAT ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTION
may be found the
LARGEST COLLECTION OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, which can be seen at the
LOWEST PRICE OF ADMISSION
required for any first-class exhibition in Europe or America.
THE VAST CONGREGATION OF
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS
included in this Mammoth Menagerie, embracing
THE RAREST REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE ANIMAL KINGDOM
from the four quarters of the globe, will be found in
INTEREST, VARIETY AND MAGNITUDE,
infinitely to surpass any and all other undertakings of a similar nature ever inaugurated by private enterprise in this or any other country, presenting the
MOST MAGNIFICENT EXPOSITION OF
THE WONDERS OF CREATION
ever offered to the American public.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
will be given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., at each of which will be presented an amusing display of sagacity and training by
EDUCATED PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES.
The celebrated elephant trainer, FRANK NASH, will introduce the
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SAIB,
in a great variety of most interesting and extraordinary feats, and Prof. LANGWORTHY will give an exhibition of the mastery of man over the brute creation.
IN THE DENS OF LIONS AND TIGERS,
Introducing for the first time in New-York his troupe of
NEWLY TRAINED ANIMALS,
Wild and ferocious as when taken from their native haunts, animals which are
TRAINED BUT NOT TAMED!!
Rendering the performance one of
THRILLING INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT!
Notwithstanding the enormous increase in the expenditures of the establishment the present season, the price of
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION IS ONLY 25 CENTS.
No half price. Positively no free list.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 16,
Will be presented the elegant Comedietta in two acts, entitled,
COURT CARDS.
In which Miss Henrietta Irving, Miss Eliza Newton, Mr. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, B. T. Ringold and J. H. Stoddard, will appear; after which the comic Musical Drama, the
ROSE OF CASTILE,
produced with a powerful cast, including
MRS. JOHN WOOD.......as.......ELVIRA
Miss Louisa Myers, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Messrs. W. Holston, T. B. Berry, B. T. Ringold, J. J. Hind, &c.
NEW SCENERY, MUSIC AND COSTUMES.

A SERIES OF PROMENADE CONCERTS
Will be given by the
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND,
F. B. HELMSMULLER, Leader,
at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, in 14th-st., during the coming Winter.
FIRST CONCERT,
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 19.
Tickets 50 cents. To be procured at the Armory; at Crowen's Book-store, No. 853 Broadway; at Tiffany & Co.'s, Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, and of the First Sergeants of companies.

HOPE CHAPEL.
NO. 720 BROADWAY.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN TROUPE OF GLASS-BLOWERS.
WHICH IS ONE WHICH IS DELIGHTED
BECAUSE THEY HAVE CROWDED HOUSES.
WHO ARE DELIGHTED WITH THE GLASS STEAM ENGINES AND THE ENTERTAINMENTS.
OPEN EVERY EVENING. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,
NO. 726 BROADWAY,
manufacturers of square and cottage
PIANO FORTES.
Call and examine these instruments, and we will sell you one if you wish to purchase.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS,
at reduced prices. Wholesale and retail.
HAINES BROTHERS.
No. 756 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—ACCORDEONS, Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Fifes, Drums, Brass Band Instruments, etc. Send stamp for price-list. Violin strings: silk 25 cents; Italian 35 cents, mailed. Musical instruments repaired. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the most reliable pianos made, with the best modern improvements, wholesale and retail, at moderate prices, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 28th-st., near 8th-av.

GRAND SQUARE AND COTTAGE SQUARE Pianos, and Upright or Cabinet Pianos, excellent in quality, moderate in price, by CHAMBERS & GABLER, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Please send for a circular.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS.—FIVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS AT DECIDED bargains; one parlor grand, made by Chickering, and four others of good city makers. Can be seen at Colton's, No. 724 Broadway. Also, three Plimpton's bedsteads.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTURE.

What was done to Protect the City on the 8th.

His Speech at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel and His Final Order.

Major-General BUTLER left this city at eight o'clock yesterday morning and proceeded to Washington, his staff accompanying him as far as Baltimore. His departure was almost as sudden and unexpected as his arrival, but his work here was done and his presence was required in the field. A correct estimate of the importance of the late movement for the protection of the City of New-York cannot be formed without the knowledge of details which the Government at present wisely withholds. The information which led to such energetic action was ample and reliable. A few days before the election the Secretary of War was informed that a secret organization existed in the State of New-York whose avowed object was to accomplish the defeat of the Union ticket by force, if necessary. They had purchased arms in large quantities, and had held secret meetings for the purpose of drill. They had perfected a plan for raising an *émeute*; they were prepared to furnish the mob with implements of war, and to lead them in the struggle. They were as certainly rebels at heart and in intent as the hordes of LEE or the murdering bands of MOSBY. Taking this definite information in connection with the known fact that the City of New-York contains to-day fifteen thousand Southern rebels, too slothful and cowardly to brave the dangers and fatigue of the battle-field, but vindictive and revengeful enough to pay the hire of incendiaries and assassins, the Government did not feel justified in neglecting the warning. The opposition press have universally ascribed the riots of July to the absence of all military forces from the city. That riot cost the City of New-York twelve hundred lives and millions of dollars; it is a sore that cannot be cured. The Government decided this time to apply the "ounce of prevention." On the 3d of November, Gen. BUTLER received an order directing him to proceed to New-York and take command of such troops as might be ordered to report to him there. In twelve hours the General was here, and had established his headquarters at the Hoffman House. In forty-eight hours a provisioned army corps was transferred from the banks of the James to the Hudson. It was an organized army in every respect, complete, with the proper proportion of cavalry and artillery, and composed of veteran troops selected for special service. That portion intended for service in this city, was temporarily encamped on Staten Island and at Fort Hamilton. Gen. BUTLER then devoted the days intervening before election to making himself acquainted with the city, with its police arrangements, and with the means at hand to preserve order. Maps were studied, the Superintendent and Commissioners of police were consulted, and plans perfected. Telegraphic communication was established between his headquarters and every part of the city. Trustworthy commissioned officers were detailed to remain at each police station-house, and a special bureau of information organised. An engineer department was created, and a system of barricades agreed upon by which a riot might be confined to the part of the city in which it first broke out. But one chief point was never lost sight of. It was necessary that no excuse should be offered to the enemies of the Government for raising the cry of "armed interference with the freedom of the ballot-box." This part of the movement was executed in a signally successful manner. On the morning of the 8th of November, the City of New-York was surrounded by a cordon of soldiers in arms, yet not an armed man was visible. Horses were harnessed to the guns, and flying artillery could have been whirled through the streets to any point at a moment's notice, yet no one saw them or knew where they were located. It was this mysterious presence of a force felt but not seen that so awed the Southern rebels in New-York that, to use the language of the General himself in answer to a question as to future disturbances, "Truth crushed to earth may rise again, but they never will." The troops maintained their stations until Friday night, when they all returned to their camps on Staten Island, and yesterday the last company of them left the harbor of New-York on their way to the James, and thus ended the movement on the part of the Government for the protection of New-York from the horrors of riot and bloodshed.

The following is Gen. BUTLER's last order:

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.—In taking leave of the command which the exigencies of the service has thrown upon him in the State of New-York, the Major-General Commanding cannot refrain from the act of justice due to the provisional division under command of Brig.-Gen. HAWLEY, from the Army of the James, and the regiments of regulars from the Army of the Potomac, detailed for this special duty, to accord to them his thanks and the thanks of the country for their promptness, efficiency and cheerful good conduct in their duties, made arduous by the discomforts of a sea-voyage, and confinement on board transports in the most inclement weather. The shock of battle would not have so much tried their steadiness and soldierly qualities. He unites his congratulations with theirs, that the law-abiding character of the people of the State of New-York, and the influence of all good men, rendered all other services unnecessary. The Quarter-Master and Commissary Staff of the Department of the East, rendered every service in moving and caring for the comfort of the troops.

To the gentlemen of his Staff, the Commanding-General gives no recommendation, because they know that they do their duty in all situations.

Maj-Gen. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD and Brig.-Gen. WEBB, who were detailed in the City upon other duty, and Brig.-Gen. GORDON, absent from his command on sick leave, who volunteered their valuable assistance in devising, organizing, and perfecting the dispositions of the troops, by which the utmost effectiveness was secured without any exhibition of force which would alarm the timid, or give cause of cavil to the disaffected: special praise would be due were it not that each did what he expected from their ability and patriotism. Each asking not what is assigned for me to do, but what I do for the cause of the country.

To the several officers hereinafter named respectively the commanding General acknowledges his obligations, although not all in actual service, for their prompt action in reporting for duty, and most efficiently supervising the several Districts assigned them, giving valuable aid in transmitting all information necessary to secure the peace of the community and honor of the country:

Colonels—M. Murphy, Barney, W. B. Barton, Foster, J. B. Wilson, Banks' Staff. Lieutenant-Colonels—O. Ferrior, Morgan, Tallcoke, J. M. Raymond. Majors—A. E. Colgrant, H. Gahell, T. O'Brien, J. W. Payne, Chas. J. Seymour, Tremaine, F. E. Gray, Porter. Captains—F. G. Burke, A. W. Norcross, M. Dougherty, Chas. T. Green, W. E. Van Wyck, Lewis Mehrmein, Hall, Watson, D. F. Wright, G. F. Bealter, M. A. Stearns, F. M. Hendricks, C. Hulten, G. B. Halstead, L. Crosby, Banks' Staff, E. L. Molunoux. Lieutenants—S. R. Morgan, F. W. Roberts, F. Powell, A. R. Landow, H. B. Loomis, O. Machale, Jas. S. King, A. Van Brandts, F. Corvel, M. J. Smith, W. T. Simms, H. C. Adams, Charles Herzoy, Lyons, E. B. Elliot, Alfred W. Craven, Ralph Ellis.

The Commanding General is grateful for the prompt and efficient coöperation of the police of the City of New-York, always efficient to preserve the peace, save against overwhelming numbers.

The thanks of the Government are due to the American Telegraph Company, for putting their lines at the disposal of the military authorities, and the prompt transmission of intelligence.

Thanks are given to Mr. NORMAN WIARD, who tendered his steamer, the *Augusta*, for the movement of the troops. By command of

Maj.-Gen. BUTLER.

A. F. PUFFER, Capt. and A. A. A. G.

Gen. Butler on the Election and the War.

HIS REMARKS AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL—BANQUET ON MONDAY EVENING.

The citizens of New-York have done me honor over much. Their kindness, extended in every form known to Christian courtesy, overwhelms me. That I should be able to add anything to the sum of intelligence is a still greater honor. That I entertain very distinct views upon the subjects to which you have adverted is most true. Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war; and of all the peaceful victories ever yet achieved in the interests of human freedom, that achieved in the peaceful quiet which almost brooded over this land on the 8th of November, was the greatest. Before we proceed for a moment to look at the material results, let us look at the moral. It has taught the world who shall look on, and it can now be said that it is no vain boast to America that the eyes of the world are upon her; it has told all the world that we are able in the stress and strain of civil warlike that never seen before, to carry our institutions in peaceful quiet, reflect our rulers as we weigh them in the balance to find them either meritorious or wanting, without so much of trouble or disorder or riot, or of commotion, as attends a constable's election in a parish in England. The moral, then, is, that the government, embalmed in the hearts of the people, dependent on the intelligence of the people is the strongest Government on earth—strong in the affections, stronger still in the right arm of the people. And when we have been told heretofore that it was necessary that there should be either monarchy or despotism to wield bayonets, we see bayonets wielded by hundreds of thousands where other countries have been able to wield them by tens, and they entirely subservient to the people's will. [Applause.] The material results are not less striking; first in the fact that *all disputed questions which have divided the country are now settled by the almost unanimous verdict of the country.* Does any one complain that in the conduct of military operations there should be an arrest of a traitor? That question has been argued and settled, and the verdict is guilty—arrest him when he is guilty. ["Bravo."] Does any one complain that the true theory of our Constitution has not been carried out which enrolls all able-bodied men and holds them to military duty, in defence of their country's life and liberty? That question has been settled, and hereafter it will be more honorable to be drafted than to volunteer. [Laughter.] Does any one complain that the Government, in its wisdom, has organized troops irrespective of the color, and believes that a black man would fill as large a grave as though his color was whiter, when he falls in battle in defence of his country's liberty? That question has been settled, and has passed away forever, to be among the things of the past. Does any one now claim, as was claimed in 1860, that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is the President of a minority? That question is settled by an overwhelming majority. [Applause.] Let us look for a moment at the fact that if we count every rebel against him, as he was; if we found every sympathizer with rebels against him, as he was, if we count every untrue and disloyal man against him, as they all were, yet he is reëlected by a majority only second to that with which JACKSON swept the country in the hour of financial peril. Those material results have been achieved. Now, then, what is the duty of the Government in the present future? War cannot always last. The history of nations, the experience of the world has shown this. War, therefore, must come to an end, but how? In what way? A war of this kind is to be prosecuted for the *purpose of breaking down the power of those opposed to the Government, and bringing them into the fold of the Government, under the supremacy of the laws.* In view, therefore, of the unanimity of the American people, in view of the strength and majesty of the law, in view of the might of the nation, might it not be suggested that *now is a good time for us once again to hold out to the deluded men of the South the olive branch of peace*, and say to them, "Come back, come back now. This is the last time of asking. Come back and leave the feeding upon the husks, and come with us to the fat of the land, and let by-gones be by-gones if bygones are bygones, and our country will live in peace hereafter." [Loud applause.] Are we not able to afford it at now? Do we not stand strong enough? Do we not stand with union enough to be able to afford that to the leaders and to all? There might have been reason, I think, among a proud and chivalrous people that they would not desert their leaders in answer to the amnesty of President LINCOLN; but now has come an hour when we can say, "Come back, come back, and submit to the laws, and you shall find exactly such laws as before, except so far as they are altered by the good judgment of the legislatures of the land. [Applause.] We are in a condition now, not taking counsel from our fears, nor taking counsel from our weakness, but taking counsel from our magnanimity and our strength, again to make an offer for the last time; to call upon them, and then shall we not, in the eyes of the country, have exhausted all the resources of statesmanship in the effort to restore peace to the country. (Laughter.) Who shall hinder? Not for the rebel to come back after he has fought as long as he can, and then chooses to come; but to set some time, perhaps the 8th of January, for the association will be as good as any, for all to come back. And when that time has come to every man, who shall scout the proffered amnesty of a great and powerful nation? speaking in love, in charity, in kindness, in hope of peace and quiet forever, we say to them, to him, who scouts that proffered love and kindness, let us greet him with sharp, quick, decisive war, that shall bring the war to an end, to the extinguishment of such men whoever they may be. [Applause.] But how is that to be done? Blood and treasure have been poured out, spent without measure, until taking advantage of supposed depletion of treasure first, bad men have banded together by speculating in that which ought to be the circulating medium, and raised upon the poor man the price of the coals upon his hearth, and the bread upon his table. Let some measure be taken to stop that, or perhaps a better measure than any other is to let it be understood that hereafter we pay no more bounties from the taxes of the North, but taking counsel from the Roman method of carrying on war, we say to the young men, look to the fair fields of the sunny South, and unless they take our amnesty, let us go down there and you shall have whatever you get by a fair division; we will open new land offices wherever our armies march, distributing lands among the soldiers, to be theirs and their heirs forever. A harsh measure, everybody will say; but is it not quite as just as it is that we should tax ourselves and raise the prices of the necessaries of life for the purpose of giving bounties and support to the soldier in fighting these men whom we have three times over solemnly called to come and be our friends; in 1862 to come in June, in 1863 to come in September, and in 1864 to come by the 8th of January, 1865. And when the clock strikes the last knell of that parting day, and then all hope of return for those who have not made progress toward that return shall be lost forever. No longer can they live in the land of America, Mexico, the West India Islands, or some place that I care not to name, because I know no land hard enough to be cursed with their presence, shall be their dwelling-place. They shall never come here again. I look with some considerable interest upon what I believe to be the present results of this election. I believe first, we have settled the question of the war by settling the question that the people are determined to carry on that war. I think it has always been claimed that we would be strong enough, after a great victory, to offer new terms of peace to the rebels. I never expect to see in arms or in council a greater victory than the one we have achieved. I think we are now strong enough to make that offer, and then, I take it, that the most squeamish of our friends will agree with us when they find that we have exhausted every resource of statesmanship in the attempt to carry out peace—that it is time then to make war, yea, war from the hilt. Such a war will be a decisive war, and, therefore, without trespassing too long upon the festivities of this occasion, and keeping the ladies in waiting far too long, in answer to what you were kind enough to suggest, I look upon this victory as one which has decided the war—decided it not in a military point of view, but in that overpowering civil point of view which decides the fate of nations everywhere. To this it may be answered, and to that answer I desire for a moment to call your attention, so that every man may work out in his own mind much more clearly than any suggestion of mine could do, the problem that if we go on with the strength and stringency that I have suggested, how shall we live in the same land with the men whom we thus fight? Again, let us go to the teachings of history, and we will draw from the history of that nation which we are proud to call our mother land. Every considerable estate in England under CROMWELL passed through the courts, or commissions of confiscation. Every considerable household fought against every other considerable household; the people fought against the nobles and the nobles against the people; and yet, when the king came to his own again after a time, the nation came together, cemented in friendship, never to be divided thereafter. Is there any difficulty, then, looking at the teachings of history, in the Anglo-Saxon race knowing how to live in equity and peace, amity and friendship, with those with whom they have had a fight. Is it not a well-known rule that those with whom we have fought bitterly, after the fight is over are the ones who become the more endeared to us, and we are the more ready to take them by the hand? Therefore, I see no difficulty in every good man of the North and every good man of the South coming together, and letting bygones be bygones. As I have said, I desire to extinguish all the bad men, so far as this country is concerned. Allow me, without trespassing further, to say that I am glad to tender to the citizens of New-York who have so kindly come here this evening to do honor to the Government, which I represent, my most sincere and heartfelt thanks, and to say to those now collected, who have done me the honor, to say that the presence of United States troops here tended to prevent disorder, to say that far more did the influence of every good man, all tending in one direction, tend to prevent disorder, and still further, the solemnity of the occasion, which even the bad men seemed to feel far more, did these causes, and the certainty that no bad men could find countenance or support from any good man of any party, maintain the peace and quiet of the city.

I again return my thanks, and am happy to bid you God-speed on the morrow, when I leave for the armies now in operation in the field. [Loud applause.]

Opening of a School of Mines in this City.

The first annual term of the Columbia College School of Mines commenced yesterday, and the organization of classes was perfected. The building used by the school is the easterly wing of the college, situated on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street. Several of these schools are in successful operation in Europe, but this is believed to be the first and only institution of the kind in the United States.

The object of this school is to furnish to the student means of acquiring scientific and practical knowledge of those branches of science which relate to mining and the working up of the mineral resources of this country, and to supply those engaged in mining operations with competent superintendents for their works. The course of instruction will require the student to give evidence of a practical, as well as a theoretical, knowledge of the branches pursued by him, thus embracing the study of text-books and personal examination of works now in operation in this country, with reports upon their character and operations.

The full course will continue through three terms of instruction of six months each, commencing on the 15th of November and ending on the 15th of May of every year, the interval of the Summer and Fall months to be devoted to traveling around and visiting the various mining districts selected, and giving full detailed reports concerning them, accompanied with drawings when practicable.

Instruction will be given on the following subjects: General and analytical chemistry, assaying, metallurgy, mineralogy, including lithology and the formation of metallic veins, geology, machines, mining, physics, botany and palæontology, machine drawing, and descriptive geometry, mathematics and mechanics.

The degree of Mining Engineer and Bachelor of Philosophy will be conferred on those students who pass a satisfactory examination on the complete course.

The list of officers of the institution is as follows:

F. A. P. BARNARD, D.D. LL.D., President.

THOMAS EGLESTON, Professor of Mineralogy and Metallurgy.

FRANCIS L. VINTON, Professor of Mining Engineering.

CHARLES F. CHANDLER, Professor of Analytical Chemistry.

JOHN TORREY, Professor of Botany.

CHARLES H. COY, Professor of Geology.

W. G. PECK, Professor of Mechanics and Mining Surveying.

OGDEN N. ROOD, Professor of Physics.

JOHN H. VAN AMRINGE, Professor of Mathematics.

RECRUITING IN THE CITY.

No Lack of Volunteers—Substitutes Offering in Large Numbers.

It is pleasant to know that even in case a new call for troops should be made, there is little danger that this city will be subjected to another draft, and that this exemption will not be secured by defrauding the armies of the Union of the services of the New-York soldiers. The Chairman of the Volunteer Committee is actively engaged in the work of enlisting men to the credit of this city; and he states that volunteers and substitutes can be procured in almost any number, and as fast as they can be examined and mustered in. The average number enlisted every day is forty; it sometimes reaches a much higher figure. A large proportion of the number are representative substitutes. Mr. BLUNT says he has no difficulty in filling applications of this character, and those of our citizens whose business or whose age renders it impossible for them to enter the military service of their country in person, can secure a representative to go in their place, by entering their names in Mr. BLUNT's book and planking down the sum of $220, $430 or $650, which will procure a substitute for two, three or four years. Mr. BLUNT follows the good old democratic rule, "First come, first served;" he takes upon himself the trouble of securing the substitute, and as fast as they are mustered in, they are credited to those who have paid the required sum, checking off the names in the order in which he finds them on his books.

The bounty-brokers find in Mr. BLUNT a keen and implacable adversary, and not many of them have the grace, in this particular instance, to obey the Scriptural injunction about loving enemies. But they are active and shrewd, and in spite of Mr. BLUNT's endeavors to break up their nefarious traffic, many of them contrive to make a pretty good thing out of the ignorance and simple confidence of country recruits. The dodge is to advertise widely the payment of the largest bounties. The flaming bills catch the eye of the greenhorn, and with a very natural cupidity he goes to the brokers, instead of offering himself to Mr. BLUNT in person, without the intervention of any agent, and to whom he is immediately escorted by the sharpers who have imposed upon his ignorance. Every operation of this kind puts $50 in the bounty-brokers' pocket, and takes it out of the pocket of the recruit, or of the person who originally induced him to enlist. Mr. BLUNT hopes to break up this part of the recruiting business, and secure the utmost stretch of fair play for recruits and *bona fide* agents.

Mr. BLUNT's office, at the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, is open every day; and it is better than going to a play to see the examination of the recruits as they are brought up, one after the other. Queer traits of character, instances of true patriotism, instances of low cunning, perfidy and cupidity, pass before the eye in rapid succession. Sometimes a heartless conspiracy is laid open and defeated, and the victim rescued from the clutches of his pretended friends. Many a mournful tragedy, and many a side-splitting comedy and farce, are played in that unsightly shed.

In addition to the office in the Park, the office on the Battery has been reopened, and is doing a very fair business. The examining physicians and mustering-in officers are kept as busy as bees, and it is expected that from eight to ten thousand men will have been enlisted by the commencement of the new year.

The Soldier's Thanksgiving.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to inquire through the medium of your impartial journal, what efforts are making toward giving a Thanksgiving entertainment to our brave fellows, disabled, or sick and wounded in our hospitals, and, therefore, unable to accept furloughs, if tendered?

I am informed that a large amount is being secured in this City, for the purpose of sending a dinner to the veterans in the army of the Potomac, which is very laudable, just, necessary and right, and all honor to the noble and patriotic men engaged therein; but permit me to suggest, that, so far as possible, the amount required for this end ought to be secured from the country.

It may not be generally known that two extensive Army General Hospitals, capable of accommodating eight thousand patients, exist almost under the shadow of our extended city, viz: The "McDougal" Hospital, at David's Island, and the "De Camp," at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. So far as I can learn, these points are occupied by about two thousand and five hundred men, in total at the present moment; and, while all are making efforts to remember the noble army in the field, cannot we in the City of New-York, divide our attention, and bestow some kindness upon brave and disabled men at home?

The duty of contributing to the comfort and entertainment of those who have sacrificed all their prospects and hopes for our sakes, is self-evident; and, as our citizens have always evinced, by their generous action, a desire to discharge, so far as they can by temporal gifts, their debt of gratitude to the soldiers, I await a movement on behalf of sick and wounded heroes, with confidence.

Very respectfully,

JNO. B. KETCHUM.

Fashions for November.

From Le Follet, Paris.

The present month offers great facility to the chronicler of fashions, as a decided stamp has now been given both to the form of costumes and the material to be employed.

We remark, as the Winter season approaches, how much the basques are returning into favor; and we may affirm now that robes, whatever their tissue, will adopt them generally. It is true, it will not be the classic basque worn for the last few years; on the contrary, the new basque is entirely one of fancy. The habit, with square tails, or tails turned back; the long basques of the veste de chasse, and the basques de casaque, with a broad band, are all in vogue.

The paletots and casaques are now drawn to the waist by a broad band, making them resemble the blouses. We hope all ladies of taste will protest against this exceedingly ugly and ungraceful style; though we must admit that, however unbecoming, a new fashion is readily adopted by novelty seekers.

The material for dresses has assumed a more sombre and heavier appearance. We may bid adieu to gauzes and linens; poplins, taffetas, and reps delaine have taken their place.

The novelties in silk are very splendid—Pompadour taffetas and satins for grand toilet. The white moires with broad stripes of taffetas in various designs and colors, are especially remarkable for their elegance.

Why do young, rich and elegant ladies prefer wearing dresses decidedly mourning in their appearance, such as black or black and gray robe, trimmed with jet, and ear-rings and buckle to match? It must be allowed that the sombre colors are better for the complexion; and black, especially, is very becoming to almost every one. This, then, may be the true cause for its preference, and so good a one that we need seek no other.

Now, the steel-colored and gray pearl moire antique, silk gray gros grains, and gray terry velvet are in demand; and who is not possessed of a black moire antique or a violet taffetas?

We must describe some of these toilets in order to give our readers an idea of their general effect.

First, we must insist upon one point, namely, that the veste maintains its standing in fashion; the proof of which we shall give in describing three charming robes, just completed for one of our most fashionable ladies.

The first is a grey moire robe. Upon each breadth are three broad fluted frills of black velvet, fixed with a bow, and ends trimmed with guipure on each seam. The veste is in the form of the habit *garde Française*, fitting very closely, with facings of black velvet, and gold buttons. A most useful winter costume.

The second is of violet taffetas. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a plaited flounce, edged with a black and violet velvet. Above this is a black velvet flounce, with violet ornaments in each plait. The Senorita veste is of the same material as the dress, edged with plaiting. The sleeve is trimmed up the seam to match. A broad velvet band, with a buckle, is placed over a tucked cambric guimpe, with a jabot of Valenciennes lace.

The third robe is of green poult de soie, with a narrow flounce, edged with black velvet; above which is a grecque, composed of Thibet fringe, very deep, and an ornament of passementerie, with tassels in each opening. This robe is accompanied by a black velvet veste, trimmed with Thibet fringe and passementerie. The muslin guimpe is ornamented with narrow black velvet, edged with white.

Velvet and cloth are making their appearance, and it is probable that velvet will, as last year, be adopted for all descriptions of toilets. So long as the temperature does not compel us to envelope ourselves in Winter clothing, pardessus of the same material as the dress, with vestes and corsages in all makes, will be seen.

Evening dresses are made with pans and basques formed of lace and silk. Embroidered dresses will be very fashionable this Winter. Satin, embroidered with twisted silk, or chenille, has a very good appearance.

A poult-de-soie robe, scalloped at the bottom and edged with chenille. An oak leaf is embroidered in each scallop. A row of the same leaves is placed upon the front breadth, and continued on the body a taille empire, with fitting sleeves.

A voilet satin dress, with a broad embroidered band over the hem. Then a rich wreath, mounting up each breadth, gradually becoming narrow to the top. The postilion veste has all the seams corded.

We must not omit to mention some ball and evening dresses we have been permitted to inspect.

Evening dresses in light, clear materials are trimmed with lace, both on body and sleeves. We have seen several robes of gros grains, taffetas and satin. The colors are rose, blue, gold colored and Parma violet, with beautiful black lace flounces. Sorties of lace in the burnous form, lined with colored silk or satin, are elegant in the highest degree.

A robe of pink taffetas, with two rows of ruching on the bottom skirt. Second skirt of white spotted tulle, trimmed round with pink ribbon and fine white silk fringe. Low body of pink silk. Pelerine berth of guipure; bows on the shoulder of ribbon and silver tassels. The coiffure with this dress is a pouff of moss roses and white curled feathers, falling on the neck.

Robe of gold-colored moire. Tunic of black lace in deep festons. Sash of black lace lined with taffetas, the ends floating behind. Pelerine of Chantilly lace.

A maize-colored moire, with splendid bouquets embroidered on each breadth—each bouquet appearing to be tied by ribbon in bright shades; the whole produced by the skill of the weaver. Upon each seam is a double mounting of Chantilly lace. Low body, with a fichu of lace covering slightly the shoulders, and crossed in front. Coiffure composed of flowers to match the bouquets on the dress, with a barbe of black lace. A charming robe of white grenadine, with fine stripes of pink, over a pink taffetas skirt, gracefully trimmed with fluted flounces, surmounted with chicorees placed at intervals, and forming deep festoons. In each festoon is a butterfly bow of pink ribbon. Low body, with frills a l'enfant. Sash of pink taffetas, with long ends fringed at the bottom. The coiffure is simple, being only small rosebuds placed here and there in the hair.

A robe, suitable for a ball dress for a young lady, is of white tarlatan, with six bouillonnés at the bottom of the skirt. A corselet, in six divisions, of blue taffetas, trimmed with a narrow chicorée, turning on the skirt over the boillonnés. Low drawn body. Coiffure: wreath of lobelias, with a full-blown rose on the left side.

Bonnets next claim our attention. With the Winter season feathers will appear; but before Winter—that is to say, before velvet becomes general in demand—we have Autumn, with the taffetas capotes, which are all the fashion now, and are ornamented with flowers. For example, upon a brownish grey capote—a color most in vogue at present—is placed a bunch of large purple velvet flowers, with grape and ornaments of pearl beds.

A lilac silk capote may be trimmed with a wreath of violet heart's-ease, mixed with leaves of velvet, placed all round the front, and under the crown, in lieu of a curtain.

Most bonnets now have, in place of the curtain, a narrow lace frill, bouillonnes, coques of ribbons, or wreaths of flowers. A branch of flowers placed on the side, and partly veiled by lace or bouillonnes, comprise the arrangement of these coquettish coiffures.

Bonnets become smaller and smaller, so much so that one is likely to exclaim: "Is it possible they can fit any lady's head?" But when worn, we are constrained to say they are most graceful, and becoming to the face.

A white velvet is very elegant—the crown formed of a fanchon, cut in three points. A barbe of rich blonde is tied in a flat bow on the front, and the sides are trimmed with a branch of white and pink acacias, and bright green foliage. The inside is ruched with blonde. Two rows of beads turn over the front, and fasten a bunch of acacias.

A white tulle bonnet, embroidered with white beads. A bunch of flowers, composed of moss roses, heath with beads on the points, and daisies covered with dew, forms a pouff upon the front. A smaller bunch of the same flowers is placed behind instead of a curtain. These flowers are mixed with curled ribbon; the inside trimmed to match. Strings of white taffetas.

A black velvet bonnet; the front drawn, and the crown of black tulle, spotted with jet beads. An ornament of red velvet is placed on the crown, forming a point, and joining the strings, which are also of red velvet. A red flower, with long grey petals, ornaments the left side. The inside is trimmed with tulle.

A white satin drawn bonnet. Folds of terry velvet, divided by tulle, forms the crown and small curtain. A fringe of forget-me-nots round the edge, fastened at the side under a bouquet of moss-rosebuds. Roses and blond inside. Strings of white satin ribbon.

A violet-colored satin bonnet, quilted, with beads at each point. An ostrich feather, encircled in a shower of beads, trims the front. In place of the curtain is a *flot* of white blond and black lace.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Union Majority in Oregon Over 1,700—From China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Nov. 14.

The monitor *Camanche* was successfully launched to-day.

The Union majority in Oregon was over 1,700.

Advices from Japan give the report that the allied fleets had a skirmish with the Japanese in the Inland Sea.

The news from China it unimportant.

The steamer *Choking* had been destroyed by fire at Habawa.

The Pacific Mail steamer *Golden Age* sailed to-day for Panama.

The opposition steamer *America* also sailed for Nicaragua to-day.

The *Golden Age* took $1,077,454 in bullion.

There were in both steamers between 1,100 and 1,200 passengers, the rates of passage being unusually low.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from Oregon and Vancouver's Island, brings upward of $400,000 in gold, beside a large sum in the hands of passengers.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE ENLARGEMENT.—On Thursday next, Nov. 17, the Produce Exchange enlargement will be formally opened for business purposes. In addition to the floor heretofore used by the merchants, the entire of the first floor has been converted into a single spacious room, elaborately decorated, and provided with desks, tables, telegraph offices, and every other requisite of a first-class business centre. The walls and ceilings have been exquisitely frescoed, making the room extremely attractive. The wood-work is of the richest order, all in black walnut, and presents an appearance of solidity, in harmony with the substantial interests represented by the dense crowd of merchants who daily assemble at the Exchange. With this enlargement, and the improvements introduced into it, the Produce Exchange will afford every essential facility for the transaction of business on the most extensive scale.

ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE.—The prize steamer *Lucy*, Acting Master FRANK H. WILKS in charge, arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 31 hours from Hampton Roads. She was captured on the 2d inst., about 160 miles off Wilmington, North Carolina, by the United States gunboat *Santiago de Cuba*, after a chase of one hour and a half, during which she threw overboard 54 bales of cotton. She is bound to Boston. Her cargo consists of 365 bales cotton, and 25 to 30 tobacco; is a side-wheel steamer, built of iron, 225 feet long, 20 feet beam, 192 tons burthen, and one year old. This was her tenth trip of running the blockade.

POPULAR LITERATURE.—The charming English story, the "Son and Heir," which has acquired the greatest popularity in Great Britain, and has been lauded in the highest terms by the Saturday *Review* and the *Spectator*, is to be republished in the *Scottish-American Journal* of this city, commencing with the issue of this week.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' THANKSGIVING DINNER.—The committee who have charge of the arrangements for the Thanksgiving dinner to be given to our brave soldiers and sailors, have purchased five thousand turkeys, and have contracted for the purchase of as many more. To carry out the original intention of the movers of this enterprise, it is necessary that at least forty thousand turkeys shall be furnished, or their equivalent. One gentleman has given two thousand pies and fifty turkeys; another six hundred dollars' worth of provisions.

CONVENTION OF THE SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES.—The ladies of the Woman's Central Association of Relief, branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, ask "all persons who are interested in the care of our sick and wounded soldiers," to be present at a meeting held by this branch this evening, at the Cooper Union. Prof. HITCHCOCK will preside. Mr. F. N. KNAPP, Associate Secretary of the Department of the East, will give an account of the work before Richmond, in the Shenandoah and along the coast during this eventful summer. An account of the work with SHERMAN's army and in the West will also be given by an agent from there. Addresses will be made by Dr. ADAMS, Dr. R. C. Agnew and other gentlemen. Dr. BELLOWS will explain the organization of the Sanitary Commission, illustrating it by a large diagram, and will also give an account of his experience among the friends of the soldier in California. Delegates from the Soldiers' Aid Societies of New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New-Jersey will be present. This meeting will, without doubt, be one of peculiar interest.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—Mr. CHAS. JACOBS, late an engineer in the employ of the Morgan Iron Works, was crushed to death by the machinery of a gunboat, the boiler of which he was testing. Deceased finding that there was some obstruction in the pump, he put his arm down to remove it, when the engine was started and he was injured as stated. Coroner COLLIN held an inquest on the body, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased was 25 years of age, and a native of Connecticut.

THEFT OF $500 IN TREASURY NOTES.—JOHN MONAGAN, aged 19 years, was arrested yesterday by Officer KELLY, of the Fourth Precinct, charged with having been an accomplice in stealing $500 in Treasury notes from Mr. JOHN LEE, while the latter was in a clothing-store in Oliver-street. The accused was committed to the Tombs by Justice HOGAN, in default of $1,000 bail.

A GOOD IDEA.—The Twelfth Ward Union Association—NELSON CRAWFORD, Chairman, WM. E. PABOR, Acting Secretary—at a meeting held on Monday evening last, voted, on motion of Mr. BELL, the sum of fifty dollars from its funds, to purchase turkeys, &c., for the Soldiers' Thanksgiving Dinner, and appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. CRAWFORD, WATSON and DAVIS, to see that they were duly prepared and forwarded. Let the other Ward Associations in the city follow the old Twelfth in the good work.

GŒTHE'S FAUST.—Prof. ADLER, the well-known German scholar and author, commenced, last evening, a series of lectures on GŒTHE's Faust, to be delivered in University Chapel, Washington-square. The lectures will be continued every Tuesday evening until December 20, and will be well worth attending by those who wish to gain a clear insight into the mystery of the great German tragedy.

FOURTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—There was a very pleasant gathering last evening of the Fourth Ward Union Association, at No. 4 New Chambers-street. A fine collation was served, the President of the Association, Mr. HENRY G. LEASK, presiding. Speeches were made by JOHN KEYSER, SINCLAIR TOUSEY, OWEN BRENNAN, and others.

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON.—Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, there was a slight fall of snow which ended in rain before noon.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1945, 225, 2737, 297, 303, 304, 1557, 2095, 2715, 2523, 2513, 2339, 2069, 2543, 2563, 2565, 2569, 2575, 529, 1943, 579. *Part II.*—Nos. 1556, 998, 2284, 268, 2084, 1494, 992, 2052, 1910, 1570, 1242, 828, 996, 884, 520, 1424, 1386, 2104, 2114, 2130.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3905, 4625, 3465, 3468, 3399, 3960½, 3643, 1743, 4625, 3373, 3128, 3199, 4443, 3394, 2797. *Part II.*—Nos. 2372, 2776, 4458, 4474, 4460, 4468, 4472, 4476, 4478, 4480, 4482, 4484, 4486, 4488, 4490.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 341, 340, 620, 791, 593, 609, 722, 743, 752, 714, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804. *Part II.*—Nos. 140, 490, 647, 774, 778, 381, 688, 115, 628, 556, 557, 628, 613, 631, 194.

Evidence in Actions Against Administrators, &c.—The Estate of the Late Comptroller Haws.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENARAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson, Monerolf and Garvin.

George H. Franklin vs. James H. Pinkney et al., Administrators of Robert T. Haws, deceased.—The plaintiff was a friend of the late Robert T. Haws, while the latter was Comptroller of this city, in 1860–1862, and held the office of Collector of City Revenue, having an office in the same building with deceased. Franklin, as alleged, kept no bank account of his own, but was in the habit of depositing his surplus moneys with Haws, by placing them in the Tradesmen's Bank, with Haws' assent, to the credit of Haws. Haws died suddenly, intestate, having, as claimed, in his hands, a considerable sum belonging to Franklin. His administrators having declined payment of the claim, this suit was brought.

Upon the trial it was shown on the part of the plaintiff that Franklin often came to Haws' room, got from Haws his bank-book, took it to his own office, took money from his own safe or pocket-book, and took or sent it to the Tradesmen's Bank, where it was deposited to the credit of Haws, and so entered in the bank-book. That Franklin would then return the book to Haws who would look at the entry and place the book again in his drawer. He also proved the subsequent entry to Haws of these amounts in his check book.

The plaintiff was then called on his own behalf, and asked if having the bank-book of Haws in his possession, as testified to by the other witness, he made any deposit of moneys in the Tradesmen's Bank credited to Haws in the book, and if so, whose money it was.

Defendants' counsel objected to the admission of this evidence under section 399 of the Code. It was received, with leave to the defendants to move to strike out under the objection made.

The plaintiff then testified that he did so deposit money, and that it was his own money, giving the particulars of such deposit.

The defendant's counsel then moved to strike out in accordance with the permission stated, and the Referee granted the motion. The plaintiff being the only witness by whom the ownership of the money deposited could be proved, the complaint was dismissed and exception taken.

On the part of the defendants it was argued that the effect of this section of the Code is to exclude all testimony by the plaintiff in any suit brought against executors, administrators, &c., except as to the facts within the knowledge of the persons than the plaintiff and deceased. The Referee concurred in this view.

The case was then taken to the General Term of the court on this point, where, after argument, judgment was reversed, the order of reference vacated, and new trial granted with costs to abide event.

H. H. Anderson for plaintiff: Barrett, Brinsmade and Barrett for defendants.

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold....	237	1500	Cleve. & Pitts..s3	104¾
120,000	do...........	237¼	500	do..........s3	104⅝
20,000	do...........	237⅜	100	Chi. & R I.........	106⅜
20,000	do...........	237⅜	100	do..........s60	106
10,000	do.........s3	237¾	100	do..........s30	106
5,000	O. & Miss.C......	40	200	do............	106⅜
30,000	do.........s3	39¾	200	Chic. & N. W......	43¾
100	Hudson R. R......	121	200	do............	43⅞
100	do...........	120⅞	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr..b3	82¾
2000	Erie Railway...s3	100	100	Cum. Coal Co......	50¾
1300	do.........s3	100⅛	100	Pitts.Ft. W. & C..	106⅜
500	do.........s5	100⅛	100	do..........b3	106⅛
500	do.........s30	100	200	do............	106⅛
600	M. S. & N. I......	72⅞	100	do............	106⅜
900	do.........s3	72⅞	100	Quick. Min. Co....	85
500	do.........s10	72⅞	100	Mariposa Min......	35
1000	do...........	72⅞	100	do..........s30	35
400	do.........s3	72⅞	200	do............	35¼
200	do.........b3	72⅞	1000	do..........s3	35

Market feverish, and not very strong. Gold, after the call, sold down to 236⅜. At the close of the report, it stood at 236¾.

TO MERCHANTS AND HOUSEKEEPERS.—Articles that every housekeeper should use is the heading of an advertisement in another column, emanating from JAMES PYLE, of this city. It is no part of our business to advocate the merits of advertisements in our paper; but having used Mr. PYLE's Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Soap, Blueing Powder, etc., for several years in our families, with satisfaction, we feel called upon to encourage deserving enterprise by directing our readers to the source from whence we think their household interest may be best served. A long and tried acquaintance with Mr. PYLE gives us unqualified confidence in his integrity, as well as in the quality of his productions. He, like scores of our citizens, came to New York friendless and penniless, and by persevering honesty has attained an eminent position in his line of business.—*Independent.*

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. R. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE restores gray hair without dyeing. It is superior to any liquid preparation. Sold by all Druggists at 35 and 70 cents a bottle. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The quietness of election day is attributed to the happy effects of KENT's East India Coffee, taken by most voters at breakfast. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents per lb. General Depot No. 154 Reade-st.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Cahawba, from New-Orleans.—Maj. W. D. Morton, Capt. Smith, Col. Cropsey, Acting Ensign Bridges, U. S. N.; Capt. Sterling and lady, Capt. Feldhousen, Jacob Bannin, John Earle, David Glover, Capt. Dagwell, Lieut. Mills, Capt. Nichols, Lieut. J. Riely, Lieut. Gill, Lieut. J. Slattuck, J. W. Varney, Wm. Holloway. From Key West—Surg. Strocker, Capt. H. W. Bowers, O. S. Brock, Lieut. C. P. Clark, U. S. N.; Paymaster F. C. Cushing, 150 in the steerage, and 413 Confederate prisoners in charge of Capt. Steerbury, 1st U. S. Infantry.

Nov. 15—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow.*—J. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Miss B. Wilson, B. Henshelwood, R. G. Fuller, Sarah A. Moffat, A. Satton, Jane Satton, J. Main, James Wyht, Mary Wyht, Robert Mantales, and 167 in the steerage.

In bark N. H. Gaston, from Barbados.—C. Thillus, lady and child, Miss Dallas, Miss Laus, Mr. Trotman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....	6 48	Sun sets.....	4 42	Moon sets..	7 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.	9 21	Gov. Island..	10 10	Hell Gate..	11 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships Emily B. Souder, Buckman, Guayaquil, Hargous & Co.; Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, W. J. Taylor; J. I. Worthington, Worthington, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Fearless, Homans, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Barks Ellen Morrison, McCarty, Barbados, D. Trowbridge; Benefactor, Berry, Hong Kong, A. A. Low & Bros.; Trovatore, Pendleton, Barbados, Welsh & Carver.

Brigs Scotland, (Br.,) Francis, Barbados; Sir Geo. F. Seymour, Watlington, Gibraltar, Middleton & Co.; Lillie Heywood, Gardner, Belize, Hon.; Harriet, (Br.,) Bartoby, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schooners F. A. Bailey, Fairman, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Ada P. Simpson, Paid, Eastport, Jed Frye & Co.; Wheat Sheaf, Burger, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Aurora, Sawyer, Elizabethport, Holyoke & Murray; Ellen Louisa, Truro, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Volant, (Br.,) King, Great Harbor, W. I., ——; John S. Wainwright, (Br.,) Harding, St. Pierre, H. A. Vatable & Co.; Angola, (Br.,) Cann, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Cahawba, Johnston, New-Orleans 3d inst., at 10 A. M., and the 4th, at 7 A. M., via Ship Island 36 hours, and Key West 48 hours, with 117 bales cotton, and 413 prisoners of war to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has had strong head winds the entire passage. Nov. 8, Geo. W. Roger, Company D, 34th Va. Cavalry, died, prisoner. 11th, Albert Ketsel, prisoner, died. 14th, at 1 P. M., passed steamer Merrimack, steering south.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Ferrier, Glasgow Oct. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Francis Macdonald. Nov. lat. 40 34, lon. 51 50, saw steamship Caledonia, bound E. Nov. 9, lat. 45 22, lon. 55 43, saw steamship Glasgow, bound E.

Prize steamship Lucy, Acting Master Frank H. Wilkes in charge, Hampton Roads 31 hours. Was captured on the 2d inst., about 160 miles off Wilmington, N. C., after a chase of one hour and a half, by the U. S. gunboat Santiago de Cuba. During the chase they threw overboard from the prize 54 bales of cotton. Is bound to Boston.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Pepper, Fortress Monroe 35 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S steam transport El Cid, Hobart, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Charles Pearson, Nash, Boston, having in tow the ship Orpheus.

Ship Orpheus, Holmes, Boston, with mdse. to Crocker, Wood & Co.

Bark Lucy Miles, (of London,) Parker, Cardenas 9 ds., with molasses to Peter V. King & Co. Nov. 8, lat. 32 30, lon. 76 15, spoke U. S. gunboat Gettysburgh, cruising, all well.

Bark N. H. Gaston, (of New-Haven,) Parmelee, Barbados 13 ds., with molasses, etc., to Bishop Bros., of New-Haven.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of Barbados,) Rhodes, Barbados, via New-London, 21 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig B. F. Nash, Nash, Cow Bay, C. B., 17 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Elba, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davison, St. Martin's 12 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Stranger, (lighter,) with mdse. from bark Zingarella, ashore on Roamer Shoal.

Schr. Corvo, Achorn, Rockland, with laths for Washington.

Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Arnold, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Dickinson, Portland, with stone.

Schr. Mary Ann. Bryant, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. C. L. Baylis, Baylis, Greenport.

Schr. Empire, Morrell, New-Haven.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Hulse, Boston.

Schr. Gen Marion, Pratt, New-Bedford, for Port Ewen.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Brewer, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Price, Blizzard, Norwich.

Schr. R. B. Smith, Tuttle, Portland, with stone.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Holmes, New-Bedford.

Schr. Montezuma, Mayo, New-London.

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Brown, Fall River.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Crowell, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. S. S. Curtis, Fox, Hartford, for Rondout.

Schr. Albert Field, Beckett, New-Haven.

Schr. Transit, Belden, Cohasset.

Schr. A. A. Barretel, Cranmer, Providence.

Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Phillips, Fall River.

Schr. Anna Shepherd, Bowditch, Boston.

Schr. Wm. Bement, Petty, Boston.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Bennett, Providence.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Clark, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Palmetto State, Nickerson, Harwich, with fish.

Schr. Ella T. Crowell, Stevens, New Haven.

Schr. Maria L. Hall, Hall, Portland, Conn., stone.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Manson, New-Haven.

Schr. Capt. John, Young, New-Haven.

Schr. Willow Harp, Davis, City Point 3 ds.

Schr. Eclipse, Pharo, Washington 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Baker, City Point 3 ds.

Schr. Jonas Sparks, Inman, City Point 1 day.

Schr. Dan. C. Higgins, Coleman, City Point 3 ds.

Schr. Elizabeth De Hart, Low, Washington, with coal.

Schr. Glenwood, Bayles, Georgetown 3 ds., with coal.

WIND—At sunset, W.

Sailed.

Steamers United States, Perrit, Hase.

Ship Herman.

Barks Florence, Almoner, Albion, Lincoln.

Brigs Diamond, Pedro, Arabella.

Schooners Henry May, Susan, Spring Rose, Acklam, A. & E. Baker, Ann & Susan.

15th—Steamer John Gibson.

Ships Plymouth Rock, Isabel, Bremen.

Barks Eagle, Venus, Albina.

Brigs J. B. King, Beaver. Schr. Warsaw.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Zingarella, ashore on Roamer Shoals, has been relieved of her deck-load of mahogany, and will probably be got off next high water.

The monitor Dictator has returned from the Lower Bay, and anchored in the North River, near Bedloe's Island. It is said she is quite a success in point of speed.

The new brig Moses Rodgers, built at Northport, L. I., has arrived at this city. She is at Pier No. 51, East River, where she will receive her spars, rigging, sails, &c. She is owned by Mr. Isaac Ball, the master, and others, and is intended for the Brazilian trade; is 500 tons burden, coppered and copper-fastened throughout, and is rated by the Underwriters as A No. 1. She will be commanded by Capt. B. M. Jones.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, Nov. 15—Arr. steamer Commerce, from Halifax; bark Young Turk, Malaga; brig Forrester, Philadelphia.

BATH, Nov. 15—Sld. bark Annie Kimball, Humphrey, Fortress Monroe; schrs. Margaret, do.; Harper, Baltimore; Cherub, New-York.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15—Arr. brig Chattanooga, (Dan.,) Fry, Bahia.

Foreign Ports.

ST. THOMAS—Sld. Nov. 2, ship James Chester, Suyran, (from Rangoon,) for New-York.

Sld. from St. John, N. B., Nov. 12, ship Port Law, for Liverpool.

Cardenas, Nov 6, bark Union, for Boston in 2 ds.; brigs Thos. Conner, for Portland in 2 ds.; Clara Brown, for New-York in a few ds.

At St. Martin's, Nov. 3, schr. Chief, for New-York in 2 ds.

At Barbados, Nov. 2, brig Eastern Star, dischg.

MINING STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
on commission
at the
New-York Mining Exchange,
By JAMES P. WHITFIELD.
No. 57 Exchange-place.

KENDALL'S

Is composed of extracts from flowers, herbs and roots, and the GROWTH, BEAUTY for PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR. It prevents hair falling out, or turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is a delightful and pleasant dressing; also, effecting a cure for most diseases incident to the scalp. We guarantee the Amboline to be the best article in the market.

For sale by all druggists.
Price $1 per case.
WARING & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 38 Dey-st.,
New-York

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the application of sundry BLIND PERSONS for a donation of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, will meet at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, (entrance at number three, in Twenty-third-street,) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the twenty-second and twenty-third days of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applicants in respect to the necessity for assisting them by donations from the funds of the city.

The petitioners and all others interested in the several applications are hereby notified that it will be necessary to be present at the above-named time and place without further notification, in order to entitle them to share in the proposed consideration or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.

LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.